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## TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT PROCLAMATION 2944

UNITED NATIONS DAY, 1951

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA

### A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Charter of the United Nations, which came into operation on October 24, 1945, was designed as a firm foundation on which men of good will might build a world of peace and security; and

WHEREAS most of the members of the United Nations have cooperated faithfully in the effort to build such a world on the basis of the Charter; and

WHEREAS the United Nations has been engaged in the greatest effort ever made by an international organization to restore peace and security in an area of conflict; and

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the United Nations, by its resolution of October 31, 1947, declared that October 24 of each year, the anniversary of the coming into force of the Charter, should be dedicated to the dissemination of information concerning the aims and accomplishments of the United Nations, with a view to enlisting the interest and cooperation of all humanity:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby urge the citizens of this Nation to observe Wednesday, October 24, 1951, as United Nations Day, remembering that the anniversary commemorates a landmark in the history of the human race, and that its significance should be cherished in our hearts.

I also call upon the officials of the Federal, State, and local Governments, representatives of civic, educational, and religious organizations, and agencies of the press, radio, television, motion pictures, and other media of public information, to cooperate in arranging for ceremonies and programs on United Nations Day, designed to acquaint our citizens with the activities of the United Nations, to the end that we may forward the work of this great international partnership.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 12th day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] fifty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-sixth.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

By the President:

DEAN ACHESON,  
Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11207; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
10:06 a. m.]

## TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

### Chapter III—Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

#### Subchapter A—Farm Housing Loans and Grants

##### PART 301—BASIC REGULATIONS

##### SUBPART A—GENERAL

##### WAIVER OF CREDIT RESTRICTIONS

1. Section 301.3 (e), Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations (15 F. R. 8148), is amended to authorize the State Directors of the Farmers Home Administration to waive the credit restrictions established by said section in connection with loans including funds for the replacement, reconstruction, or repair of a farm dwelling destroyed or damaged by flood, fire, or similar casualty, so that the paragraph as amended reads as follows:

§ 301.3 Temporary credit restrictions.

(e) Waiver of credit restrictions. (1) The Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration may waive the credit restrictions established by this section when it is necessary to make further advances to protect the Government's security for outstanding loans.

(2) The State Directors of the Farmers Home Administration may waive the credit restrictions established by this section when the Farm Housing loan includes funds for the replacement, reconstruction, or repair of a farm dwelling destroyed or substantially damaged by flood, fire, or similar casualty, upon written certification by the applicant that he experienced such loss or damage to the dwelling on his farm and that the loan funds will be used to reconstruct or repair the dwelling, or in case of un-

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usually severe damage or a total loss, provide a new dwelling, and upon a finding by the Farmers Home Administration that the applicant will not be able to comply with the credit restrictions established by this section but is otherwise eligible for Farm Housing assistance.

2. The above amendment has been approved by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator and shall be effective as of July 23, 1951.

(Sec. 510 (g), 63 Stat. 436, 42 U. S. C. 1480 (g). Interprets or applies sec. 605, 64 Stat. 814, as amended; 50 App. Sup. 2135, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.)

[SEAL]

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

SEPTEMBER 11, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11101; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:55 a. m.]

## PART 301—BASIC REGULATIONS

## SUBPART B—TYPES OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

## PURPOSES FOR WHICH ASSISTANCE MAY BE GIVEN

Section 301.22 (a), (b), and (c), Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations (14 F. R. 6545) is amended to provide that:

(1) Section 502 loans may be made to provide farm dwelling facilities only for

the farm owner, operator, or manager and necessary tenants, sharecroppers, or farm laborers, and such facilities should not exceed those necessary to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing consistent with the requirements of the locality.

(2) Neither property line fences nor field fencing will be financed with section 502 loans.

(3) Section 503 loans may be made to provide farm dwelling facilities only for the farm operator or manager and necessary tenants, sharecroppers, or farm laborers, and such facilities should not exceed those necessary to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing consistent with the requirements of the locality.

(4) Section 503 loan funds may not be used for land purchase or land development unless such loan funds are also provided for building improvements.

(5) The land improvements that may be furnished with section 503 loan funds are the same as those authorized for Farm Ownership borrowers, to the extent that such improvements are essential to the successful operation of the farm.

(6) In a strongly justified case, when necessary to remove hazards to the health of the family, an addition may be made to an existing dwelling with a section 504 loan or grant.

(7) Section 504 loan funds will not be used for the sole purpose of land purchase or land improvement, and no land will be purchased or developed with grant funds. The section as amended reads as follows:

## § 301.22 Types of assistance. \* \* \*

(a) Section 502 loans. A section 502 loan may be made to an applicant who has the ability to repay the loan in full within the prescribed period with income from the farm and other sources: *Provided*, That minimum construction standards can be met. A section 502 loan may be made to enable a borrower to:

(1) Construct, improve, alter, repair or replace a dwelling or dwellings on his farm, including—in connection with repair, alteration, or new construction—the purchase and installation of facilities for heating, cooking, lighting, and refrigeration. However, Farm Housing funds will not be used to pay for such appliances as lamps, hot plates, toasters, and home freezers. Dwelling facilities may be provided only when such facilities are needed on the farm for the farm owner or manager and necessary tenants, sharecroppers, or farm laborers. Such facilities should not exceed those necessary to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing consistent with the requirements of the locality.

(2) Construct, improve, alter, repair, or replace other farm buildings essential to the operation of his farm. Property line fences and field fencing will not be financed with a section 502 loan.

(3) Provide necessary water installations for dwelling and other farm buildings, including such facilities as wells, pumps, and farmstead distribution systems essential to the health and safety of the family or necessary to the successful operation of livestock enterprises.



Field ponds will not be financed with a section 502 loan.

(4) Pay fees and expenses incident to the making and closing of the loan which are required to be paid by the borrower and which he cannot pay from other funds.

(b) *Section 503 loans.* A section 503 loan may be made to an applicant who, because of inadequate income from the farm and other sources, cannot reasonably be expected to meet in full annual payments during the first 5 years, who can reasonably be expected to meet at least 50 percent of the annual installment of principal during those years, and whose income can be expected to increase, within not more than 5 years as a result of improvement or enlargement of the farm or adjustment of the farm practices, production, or methods, sufficiently to make remaining annual payments completely within the remaining period of the loan. All section 503 loans will be amortized over a 33-year period. Compliance with minimum construction standards also is required in connection with a section 503 loan. During the first 5 years following the date of the borrower's promissory note, the Farmers Home Administration may make annual contributions in the form of credits to the borrower's indebtedness in an amount not to exceed the annual installment of interest and 50 percent of the annual principal installment. Such contributions must be justified by evidence that the borrower's income is, in fact, insufficient to enable him to make the scheduled payment and that the borrower has carried out his farm plan with due diligence. A section 503 loan may be made to enable a borrower to:

(1) Construct, improve, alter, repair, or replace a dwelling or dwellings on his farm, including—in connection with repair, alterations, or new construction—the purchase and installation of facilities for heating, cooking, lighting, and refrigeration. However, Farm Housing funds will not be used to pay for such appliances as lamps, hot plates, toasters, and home freezers. Dwelling facilities may be provided only when such facilities are needed on the farm for the farm owner or manager and necessary tenants, sharecroppers, or farm laborers. Such facilities should not exceed those necessary to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing consistent with the requirements of the locality.

(2) Construct, improve, alter, repair, or replace other farm buildings essential to the operation of his farm.

(3) Provide necessary water installations for dwelling and other farm buildings, including such facilities as wells, pumps, and farmstead distribution systems essential to the health and safety of the family or necessary to the successful operation of livestock enterprises.

(4) Pay fees and expenses incident to the making and closing of the loan which are required to be paid by the borrower and which he cannot pay from other funds, except that loan funds will not be used to pay for the recordation of the deed in connection with any land purchase.

(5) Where necessary, purchase additional land to enlarge his farm or to

provide for land development in order to furnish income sufficient to support decent, safe, and sanitary housing and other farm buildings and to encourage adequate family-size farms. However, funds will not be included for land purchase or land development except when funds also are provided in the loan for building improvements. The land improvements that may be financed are the same as those authorized for Farm Ownership borrowers to the extent that such improvements are essential to the successful operation of the farm.

(c) *Section 504 loans and grants.* A section 504 loan, a section 504 combination loan and grant, or a section 504 grant may be made only to an applicant who is an owner-occupant and who cannot qualify for a section 502 loan or a section 503 loan. Such assistance will be extended only when (1) minor repairs and improvements must be made to the farm dwelling he occupies in order to make such dwelling safe and sanitary and remove hazards to the health of the applicant, his family, or the community, or (2) minor repairs must be made to essential farm buildings in order to remove hazards and make such buildings safe. Minor repairs and improvements made with such assistance will be structurally sound, but do not have to meet minimum construction standards for section 502 loans and section 503 loans. Such assistance may be extended to cover the cost of minor improvements or additions such as repairing roofs, providing toilet facilities, providing a convenient and sanitary water supply, supplying screens, repairing or providing structural supports, or making other similar repairs or improvements. In a strongly justified case, when necessary to remove hazards to the health of the family, an addition may be made to an existing dwelling with a section 504 loan or grant. Section 504 loan funds will not be used for the sole purpose of land purchase or land improvement, and no land will be purchased or developed with grant funds. A section 504 loan will generally be made for 5 years and never for more than 10 years.

(Sec. 510, 63 Stat. 436; 42 U. S. C. 1480. Interprets or applies secs. 502, 503, 504, 63 Stat. 433, 434; 42 U. S. C. 1472, 1473, 1474)

DERIVATION: § 301.22 contained in FHA Instruction 401.13.

[SEAL] DILLARD B. LASSETER,  
Administrator,  
Farmers Home Administration.

AUGUST 20, 1951.

Approved: September 11, 1951.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11096; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:57 a. m.]

#### Subchapter B—Farm Ownership Loans

#### PART 311—BASIC REGULATIONS

#### SUBPART A—GENERAL

#### WAIVER OF CREDIT RESTRICTIONS

1. Section 311.8 (e), Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations (15 F. R. 8148), is

amended to authorize the State Directors of the Farmers Home Administration to waive the credit restrictions established by said section in connection with loans including funds for the replacement, reconstruction, or repair of a farm dwelling destroyed or damaged by flood, fire, or similar casualty, so that the paragraph as amended reads as follows:

§ 311.8. *Temporary credit restrictions.* \* \* \*

(e) *Waiver of credit restrictions.* (1) The Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration may waive the credit restrictions established by this section when it is necessary to make further advances to protect the Government's security for outstanding loans.

(2) The State Directors of the Farmers Home Administration may waive the credit restrictions established by this section when the Farm Ownership loan includes funds for the replacement, reconstruction, or repair of a farm dwelling destroyed or substantially damaged by flood, fire, or similar casualty, upon written certification by the applicant that he experienced such loss or damage to the dwelling on his farm and that the loan funds will be used to reconstruct or repair the dwelling, or in case of unusually severe damage or a total loss, provide a new dwelling, and upon a finding by the Farmers Home Administration that the applicant will not be able to comply with the credit restrictions established by this section but is otherwise eligible for Farm Ownership assistance.

2. The above amendment has been approved by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator and shall be effective as of July 23, 1951.

(Sec. 510 (g), 63 Stat. 436; 42 U. S. C. 1480 (g). Interprets or applies sec. 605, 64 Stat. 814, as amended; 50 U. S. C., App. Sup. 2135, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.)

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

SEPTEMBER 11, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11095; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:55 a. m.]

## TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

### Chapter I—Production and Marketing Administration (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

#### PART 52—PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, PROCESSED PRODUCTS THEREOF, AND CERTAIN OTHER PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS

#### SUBPART B—UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF PROCESSED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND OTHER PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup>

##### UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF FROZEN DICED CARROTS

A notice of proposed rule making was published on July 3, 1951, in the FEDERAL REGISTER (16 F. R. 6467) regarding pro-

<sup>1</sup> The requirements of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.



posed United States Standards for Grades of Frozen Diced Carrots. After considering all relevant matters presented, including the proposals set forth in the aforesaid notice, the following United States Standards for Grades of Frozen Diced Carrots are hereby promulgated under the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087; 7 U. S. C. 1621 et seq.), and the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act of 1952 (Pub. Law 135, 82d Cong., approved Aug. 31, 1951).

§ 52.218 *Frozen diced carrots.* Frozen diced carrots is the clean and sound product prepared from the root of the carrot plant (*Daucus carota*) by washing, sorting, peeling, trimming, cutting, and blanching, and is then frozen and maintained at temperatures necessary for the preservation of the product.

(a) *Style of frozen diced carrots.* "Diced Carrots" means frozen carrots consisting of units produced by cutting whole carrots into cubes having edges, other than the rounded outer edges, measuring approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch or less.

(b) *Grades of frozen diced carrots.* (1) "U. S. Grade A" or "U. S. Fancy" is the quality of frozen diced carrots that possess a good flavor and odor; that possess a good color; that are practically free from defects; that are tender; and that are of such quality with respect to size and shape as to score not less than 85 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this section.

(2) "U. S. Grade B" or "U. S. Extra Standard" is the quality of frozen diced carrots that possess a reasonably good flavor and odor; that possess a reasonably good color; that are reasonably free from defects; that are reasonably tender; that are reasonably uniform in size and shape; and that score not less than 70 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this section.

(3) "Substandard" is the quality of frozen diced carrots that fails to meet the requirements of U. S. Grade B or U. S. Extra Standard.

(c) *Ascertaining the grade.* (1) The grade of frozen diced carrots may be ascertained by considering, in conjunction with the requirements of the respective grade, the respective ratings for the factors of color, uniformity of size and shape, absence of defects, and texture.

(2) The relative importance of each factor which is scored is expressed numerically on the scale of 100. The maximum number of points that may be given each such factor is:

Factors:	Points
(i) Color	25
(ii) Uniformity of size and shape	15
(iii) Absence of defects	30
(iv) Texture	30

Total score..... 100

(3) The score for the factors of color, uniformity of size and shape, and absence of defects in frozen diced carrots is determined immediately after thawing so that the product is substantially free from ice crystals and can be handled as individual units. A representative sample of the product is cooked for examina-

tion with respect to texture and for flavor and odor.

(4) "Good flavor and odor" means that the product after cooking has a good characteristic, normal flavor and odor and is free from objectionable flavors and objectionable odors of any kind.

(5) "Reasonably good flavor and odor" means that the product after cooking may be lacking in good flavor and odor but is free from objectionable flavors and objectionable odors of any kind.

(d) *Ascertaining the rating for the factors which are scored.* The essential variations within each factor which is scored are so described that the value may be ascertained for each factor and expressed numerically. The numerical range within each factor which is scored is inclusive (for example, "12 to 15 points" means 12, 13, 14, or 15 points).

(1) *Color.* (i) Frozen diced carrots that possess a good color may be given a score of 21 to 25 points. "Good color" means that the frozen diced carrots possess an orange-yellow color that is bright and typical of frozen carrots.

(ii) If the frozen diced carrots possess a reasonably good color, a score of 18 to 20 points may be given. Frozen diced carrots that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Extra Standard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably good color" means that the frozen diced carrots possess the typical color of frozen carrots and such color may be slightly dull but not off color.

(iii) Frozen diced carrots that are off color for any reason or that fail to meet the requirements of subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 17 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(2) *Uniformity of size and shape.* (i) Frozen diced carrots that are practically uniform in size and shape may be given a score of 12 to 15 points. "Practically uniform in size and shape" means that the units are practically uniform in size and shape with edges, other than the rounded outer edges, measuring approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch or less; and the aggregate weight of all units of irregular shape which are noticeably smaller than one-half the volume of an average size cube and of all noticeably large and large irregular shaped units does not exceed 12 percent of the weight of all the units.

(ii) If the frozen diced carrots are reasonably uniform in size and shape a score of 8 to 11 points may be given. "Reasonably uniform in size and shape" means that the units are reasonably uniform in size and shape with edges, other than the rounded outer edges, measuring approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch or less; and the aggregate weight of all units of irregular shape which are noticeably smaller than one-half the volume of an average size cube and of all noticeably large and large irregular shaped units does not exceed 25 percent of the weight of all the units.

(iii) Frozen diced carrots that fail to meet the requirements of subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 7 points and shall not be

graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(3) *Absence of defects.* (i) The factor of absence of defects refers to the degree of freedom from defective units. Defective units are units damaged by mechanical injury, unpeeled units, units blemished by internal or external discoloration, pathological injury or insect injury and units blemished by other means.

(a) "Damaged by mechanical injury" means crushed, broken or cracked units, units with excessively frayed edges and surfaces, or damaged by other means.

(b) "Unpeeled unit" means any unit possessing any unpeeled area greater than the area of a circle  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch in diameter.

(c) "Blemished" means any unit blemished to the extent that the appearance or eating quality is materially affected.

(d) "Seriously blemished" means any unit blemished to the extent that the appearance or eating quality is seriously affected.

(ii) Frozen diced carrots that are practically free from defects may be given a score of 26 to 30 points. "Practically free from defects" means that the aggregate weight of all defective units does not exceed 10 percent of the weight of all the units, and of such 10 percent not more than one-half thereof or 5 percent, by weight, of all the units may consist of blemished units and seriously blemished units and of such 5 percent not more than  $\frac{2}{3}$  thereof or 2 percent, by weight, of all the units may be seriously blemished.

(iii) Frozen diced carrots that are reasonably free from defects may be given a score of 22 to 25 points. Frozen diced carrots that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Extra Standard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably free from defects" means that the aggregate weight of all defective units does not exceed 16 percent of the weight of all the units and of such 16 percent not more than one-half thereof or 8 percent, by weight, of all the units may consist of blemished units and seriously blemished units and of such 8 percent not more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  thereof or 4 percent, by weight, of all the units may be seriously blemished.

(iv) Frozen diced carrots that fail to meet the requirements of subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 21 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(4) *Texture.* (i) The factor of texture refers to the tenderness of the carrots, and the degree of freedom from stringy or coarse fibers.

(ii) Frozen diced carrots that possess a tender texture may be given a score of 26 to 30 points. "Tender texture" means that the carrots are tender, not fibrous, and possess a uniform character.

(iii) If the frozen diced carrots possess a reasonably tender texture, a score of 22 to 25 points may be given. Frozen diced carrots that fall into this classification



shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Extra Standard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably tender texture" means that the carrots are reasonably tender, may be variable in character but not tough or hard, and may possess a few stringy or coarse fibers.

(iv) Frozen diced carrots that fail to meet the requirements of subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 21 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(e) *Tolerance for certification of officially drawn samples.* (1) When certifying samples that have been officially drawn and which represent a specific lot of frozen diced carrots, the grade for such lot will be determined by averaging the total scores of all containers, if:

(i) Not more than one-sixth of the containers comprising the sample fails to meet all the requirements of the grade indicated by the average of such total scores, and with respect to such containers which fail to meet the requirements of the indicated grade by reason of a limiting rule, the average score of all containers in the sample for the factor, subject to such limiting rule, must be within the range for the grade indicated.

(ii) None of the containers comprising the sample falls more than 4 points below the minimum score for the grade indicated by the average of the total scores; and

(iii) All containers comprising the sample meet all applicable standards of quality promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and in effect at the time of the aforesaid certification.

(f) *Score sheet for frozen diced carrots.*

Size and kind of container.....		.....
Container marks or identification.....		.....
Label.....		.....
Net weight (ounces).....		.....
Style.....		.....
Factors	Score points	
I. Color.....	25	(A) 21-25 (B) 18-20 (SStd.) 10-17
II. Uniformity of size and shape.....	15	(A) 12-15 (B) 8-11 (SStd.) 0-7
III. Absence of defects.....	30	(A) 26-30 (B) 12-25 (SStd.) 0-21
IV. Texture.....	30	(A) 26-30 (B) 12-25 (SStd.) 0-21
Total score.....	100	
Grade.....		
Flavor and odor.....		

<sup>1</sup> Indicates limiting rule.

(g) *Effective time.* The United States Standards for Grades of Frozen Diced Carrots (which are the first issue) contained in this section will become effective 30 days after publication of these standards in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 205, 60 Stat. 1090, Pub. Law 97, 82d Cong.; 7 U. S. C. 1624)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of September 1951.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,  
Assistant Administrator, Pro-  
duction and Marketing Ad-  
ministration.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11091; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:55 a. m.]

#### PART 52—PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, PROCESSED PRODUCTS THEREOF, AND CERTAIN OTHER PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS

##### SUBPART B—UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF PROCESSED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND OTHER PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup>

##### UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF FROZEN FIELD PEAS AND FROZEN BLACK-EYE PEAS

A notice of proposed rule making was published on July 6, 1951, in the FEDERAL REGISTER (16 F. R. 6571) regarding proposed United States Standards for Grades of Frozen Field Peas and Frozen Black-Eye Peas. After considering all relevant matters presented, including the proposals set forth in the aforesaid notice, the following United States Standards for Grades of Frozen Field Peas and Frozen Black-Eye Peas are hereby promulgated under the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087; 7 U. S. C. 1621 et seq.) and the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act of 1952 (Pub. Law 135, 82d Cong., approved August 31, 1951).

§ 52.541 (a) *Frozen field peas and frozen black-eye peas.* (1) "Frozen field peas" is the product prepared from the clean and sound immature seed of the field pea plant (*Vigna sinensis*) by shelling, sorting, washing, and blanching, and is then frozen and maintained at temperatures necessary for the preservation of the product. "Frozen black-eye peas" is the product prepared from the clean and sound immature seed of the black-eye pea plant (*Vigna sinensis*) by shelling, sorting, washing, and blanching, and is then frozen and maintained at temperatures necessary for the preservation of the product.

(2) "Frozen peas" means frozen field peas or frozen black-eye peas.

(3) "Unit" means an individual field pea or black-eye pea in frozen peas.

(b) *Grades of frozen peas.* (1) "U. S. Grade A" or "U. S. Fancy" is the quality of frozen peas that possess similar varietal characteristics; that possess a good flavor and odor; that possess a good character; that possess a good typical color; that are practically free from defects; and that score not less than 85 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this section.

(2) "U. S. Grade B" or "U. S. Extra Standard" is the quality of frozen peas that possess similar varietal characteristics; that possess a reasonably good

flavor and odor; that possess a reasonably good character; that possess a reasonably good typical color; that are reasonably free from defects; and that score not less than 70 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this section.

(3) "Substandard" is the quality of frozen peas that fail to meet the requirements of U. S. Grade B or U. S. Extra Standard.

(c) *Ascertaining the grade.* (1) The grade of frozen peas may be ascertained by considering, in conjunction with the requirements of the respective grade, the respective ratings for the factors of color, absence of defects, and character.

(2) The relative importance of each factor which is scored is expressed numerically on the scale of 100. The maximum number of points that may be given each such factor is:

Factors:	Points
(i) Color.....	20
(ii) Absence of defects.....	40
(iii) Character.....	40
Total score.....	100

(3) The score for the factors of color and absence of defects in frozen peas is determined after thawing so that the product is substantially free from ice crystals and can be handled as individual units. A representative sample of the product is cooked for examination with respect to character and for flavor and odor.

(4) "Good flavor and odor" means that the product after cooking has a good characteristic, normal flavor and odor and is free from objectionable flavors and objectionable odors of any kind.

(5) "Reasonably good flavor and odor" means that the product after cooking may be lacking in good flavor and odor but is free from objectionable flavors and objectionable odors of any kind.

(d) *Ascertaining the rating for the factors which are scored.* The essential variations within each factor which is scored are so described that the value may be ascertained for each factor and expressed numerically. The numerical range within each factor which is scored is inclusive for example, "15 to 20 points" means 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, or 20 points).

(1) *Color.* (i) Frozen peas that possess a good typical color may be given a score of 15 to 20 points. "Good typical color" means that the frozen peas possess a color that is typical of reasonably young field peas or black-eye peas of similar varietal characteristics, that possess not less than 50 percent, by count, of peas which show at least a tinge of green color, and that there may be present not more than 5 percent, by weight, of field peas or black-eye peas which are of markedly different varietal colors.

(ii) Frozen peas that possess a reasonably good typical color may be given a score of 10 to 14 points. Frozen peas that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Extra Standard regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably good typical color"

<sup>1</sup> The requirements of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.



means that the frozen peas possess a color that is typical of fairly young field peas or black-eye peas of similar varietal characteristics and that there may be present not more than 5 percent, by weight, of field peas or black-eye peas which are of markedly different varietal colors.

(iii) Frozen peas that are definitely off color for any reason or that fail to meet the requirements of subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 9 points and shall not be graded above Substandard regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(2) *Absence of defects.* (i) The factor of absence of defects refers to the degree of freedom from extraneous vegetable matter, from loose skins and pieces of skins, loose cotyledons and pieces of cotyledons, broken units, and units blemished by pathological injury, insect injury, or other means.

(a) "Extraneous vegetable matter" means hulls or pieces of hulls, unshelled pods or pieces of unshelled pods, leaves, stems, and other similar vegetable matter.

(b) "Blemished" means discolored or spotted by pathological injury, insect injury, or other means to such an extent that the appearance or eating quality of the unit is materially affected.

(ii) Frozen peas that are practically free from defects may be given a score of 35 to 40 points. "Practically free from defects" means that for each 16 ounces of units, or per package if less than 16 ounces, there may be present not more than 2 pieces of extraneous vegetable matter and the combined weight of all loose skins and pieces of skins, loose cotyledons and pieces of cotyledons, and broken units does not exceed 5 percent, and the weight of blemished units does not exceed 3 percent of the weight of the frozen peas.

(iii) If the frozen peas are reasonably free from defects, a score of 30 to 34 points may be given. Frozen peas that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Extra Standard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably free from defects" means that for each 16 ounces of units, or per package if less than 16 ounces, there may be present not more than 4 pieces of extraneous vegetable matter and the combined weight of all loose skins and pieces of skins, loose cotyledons and pieces of cotyledons, and broken units does not exceed 10 percent, and the weight of the blemished units does not exceed 5 percent of the weight of the frozen peas.

(iv) Frozen peas that fail to meet the requirements of subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 29 points. The product shall not be graded above Substandard if the weight of blemished units exceeds 5 percent of the weight of the frozen peas regardless of the total score for the product (this is a partial limiting rule).

(3) *Character.* (i) This factor refers to the maturity of the field peas or black-eye peas and the tenderness of the units.

(ii) Frozen peas that possess a good character may be given a score of 35 to

40 points. "Good character" means that the units are tender and in a reasonably young stage of maturity.

(iii) If the field peas or black-eye peas possess a reasonably good character, a score of 30 to 34 points may be given. Frozen peas that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Extra Standard regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably good character" means that the units are reasonably tender and in a fairly young stage of maturity.

(iv) Frozen peas that fail to meet the requirements of subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 27 points and shall not be graded above Substandard regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(e) *Tolerance for certification of officially drawn samples.* (1) When certifying samples that have been officially drawn and which represent a specific lot of frozen peas, the grade for such lot will be determined by averaging the total scores of all containers if:

(i) Not more than one-sixth of the containers comprising the sample fails to meet all the requirements of the grade indicated by the average of such total score, and with respect to such containers which fail to meet the requirements of the indicated grade by reason of a limiting rule, the average score of all containers in the sample for the factor, subject to such limiting rule, must be within the range for the grade indicated;

(ii) None of the containers comprising the sample falls more than 4 points below the minimum score for the grade indicated by the average of the total scores; and

(iii) All containers comprising the sample meet all applicable standards of quality promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and in effect at the time of the aforesaid certification.

(f) *Score sheet for frozen field peas and frozen black-eye peas.*

Size and kind of container.....	.....
Container mark or identification.....	.....
Label.....	.....
Net weight (ounces).....	.....
Factors	Score points
I. Color.....	20 (A) 15-20 (B) 10-14 (Std.) 0-9
II. Absence of defects.....	40 (A) 35-40 (B) 130-34 (Std.) 0-29
III. Character.....	40 (A) 35-40 (B) 130-34 (Std.) 10-29
Total score.....	100
Grade.....	.....
Flavor and odor.....	.....

<sup>1</sup> Indicates limiting rule.

<sup>2</sup> Indicates partial limiting rule.

(g) *Effective time.* The United States Standards for Grades of Frozen Field Peas and Frozen Black-Eye Peas (which are the first issue) contained in this section will become effective 30 days after publication of these standards in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 205, 60 Stat. 1090, Pub. Law 97, 82d Cong.; 7 U. S. C. 1624)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of September 1951.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,  
Assistant Administrator, Pro-  
duction and Marketing Ad-  
ministration.

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8:55 a. m.]

## Chapter IV—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Department of Agriculture

[Amdt. 6]

### PART 416—CORN CROP INSURANCE

#### SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR THE 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The above-identified regulations, as amended (14 F. R. 5290, 6674; 15 F. R. 4161, 6739, 9032; 16 F. R. 7695), are hereby amended for the 1952 and succeeding crop years as follows:

1. Section 416.1, as amended, is amended by changing paragraph (a) to read as follows:

(a) Corn crop insurance may be provided in counties, not in excess of the number prescribed by the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, designated annually by the Manager of the Corporation from a list of counties approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. A list of the designated counties shall be published annually by appendix to this section.

2. Section 416.16, *The commodity coverage policy*, as amended, is amended to change section 7 thereof to read:

7. *Fixed price.* The fixed price per bushel for the first crop year of the contract shall be the price established for that year by the Corporation and shall be shown on the county actuarial table on file in the county office at the time the application for insurance is submitted. For each subsequent crop year the fixed price shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the cancellation date preceding the crop year for which such price applies. The fixed price shall be used to determine the cash equivalent of premiums and of any indemnities.

3. Section 416.17 *The monetary coverage policy*, as amended, is amended to change section 7 thereof to read:

7. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production shall be evaluated on the basis of a predetermined price per bushel established annually by the Corporation, except that if the Corporation determines in any year that any of the insured's corn is not eligible for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan because of the quality of the corn and would not meet loan requirements if properly handled, such corn shall be evaluated at the highest price obtainable (but not in excess of the predetermined price) as determined by the Corporation. The predetermined price per bushel for the first crop year of the contract shall be the price established for that year by the Corporation and shall be shown on the county actuarial table on file in the county office at the time the application for insurance is submitted. For each subsequent crop year the predetermined price shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the cancellation date



## RULES AND REGULATIONS

preceding the crop year for which such price applies.

Adopted by the Board of Directors on September 7, 1951.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 1506, 1516. Interprets or applies secs. 507, 508, 509, 52 Stat. 73, 74, 75, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 1507, 1508, 1509)

[SEAL] R. J. POSSON,  
Secretary,  
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved: September 11, 1951.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11097; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:57 a. m.]

[Amdt. 9]

#### PART 418—WHEAT CROP INSURANCE

##### SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR THE 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The above-identified regulations, as amended (14 F. R. 1455, 4548, 5303, 6675, 7641, 7701; 15 F. R. 2483, 6740; 16 F. R. 4298), are hereby amended for the 1952 and succeeding crop years as follows:

Paragraph (a) of § 418.151, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Wheat crop insurance may be provided in counties, not in excess of the number prescribed by the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, designated annually by the Manager of the Corporation from a list of counties approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. A list of the designated counties shall be published annually by appendix to this section.

Paragraph (a) of § 418.154, as amended, is amended for Montana and South Dakota to revise that part of the paragraph preceding the date table to read as follows:

(a) Application for insurance on a Corporation form entitled "Application for Crop Insurance on Wheat" may be made by any person to cover his interest as landlord, owner-operator, or tenant, in a wheat crop. For any crop year applications shall be submitted to the county office on or before the following applicable closing date preceding such crop year, except that in counties in Montana and South Dakota with an August 31 closing date, an application for insurance may be filed after the closing date but by the following March 31 provided that in such cases winter wheat will not be insured for the first crop year of the contract.

(Sec. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 1506, 1516. Interprets or applies secs. 507, 508, 509, 52 Stat. 73, 74, 75, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 1507, 1508, 1509)

Adopted by the Board of Directors on September 7, 1951.

[SEAL] R. J. POSSON,  
Secretary,  
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved: September 11, 1951.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11099; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
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[Amdt. 5]

#### PART 421—DRY EDIBLE BEAN CROP INSURANCE

##### SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The above-identified regulations, as amended (14 F. R. 7684; 15 F. R. 2485, 9034; 16 F. R. 3973, 7695), are hereby amended for the 1952 and succeeding crop years as follows:

1. Section 421.21, as amended, is amended by changing paragraph (a) to read as follows:

(a) Bean crop insurance may be provided in counties, not in excess of the number prescribed by the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, designated annually by the Manager of the Corporation from a list of counties approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. A list of the designated counties and the class(es) of beans to be insured shall be published annually by appendix to this section.

2. Section 421.32, *The policy*, as amended, is amended to change section 13 thereof to read:

13. *Released acreage.* Any insured acreage on which the bean crop is destroyed or substantially destroyed after it is too late to replant may be released by the Corporation. The bean crop shall be deemed to have been substantially destroyed if the Corporation determines that it has been so badly damaged that farmers generally in the area where the land is located would not further care for the crop or harvest any portion thereof. No insured acreage may be put to another use until the Corporation releases such acreage. Where released acreage is not put to another use or is replanted to beans, the release may be disregarded by the Corporation. On any acreage where the bean crop has been partially destroyed but not released by the Corporation, proper measures shall be taken to protect the crop from further damage. There shall be no abandonment of any crop or portion thereof to the Corporation.

Adopted by the Board of Directors on September 7, 1951.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 1506, 1516. Interprets or applies secs. 507, 508, 509, 52 Stat. 73-74, 75, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1507, 1508, 1509)

[SEAL] R. J. POSSON,  
Secretary,  
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved: September 11, 1951.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11098; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
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#### Chapter VII—Production and Marketing Administration (Agricultural Adjustment), Department of Agriculture

[Bulletin NSCP-1601]

##### PART 706—NAVAL STORES CONSERVATION PROGRAM

###### SUBPART—1952

Payments will be made for participation in the 1952 Naval Stores Conservation Program (hereinafter referred to as "this Program") in accordance with the provisions of this bulletin and such mod-

ifications thereof as may hereafter be made. Payments are predicated upon the economic use and conservation of soil and timber resources on turpentine farms, and computed on the faces in the tract or drift where an approved conservation practice is carried out.

This program provides for payments for conservation practices only on turpentine farms having tracts or drifts of faces which were installed during, or after, the 1948 season.

###### GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC.  
706.301 Required performance.  
706.302 Inspection assistance.  
706.303 Fire protection.

###### CONSERVATION PRACTICES AND RATES OF PAYMENT

706.310 Conservation practices and rates of payment.  
706.311 Cupping only trees 9 inches or over d. b. h.; 2 cents per face.  
706.312 Continuation of working faces on trees 9 inches or over d. b. h.; ½ cent per face.  
706.313 Cupping only trees 10 inches or over d. b. h.; ¾ cents per face.  
706.314 Continuation of working faces on trees 10 inches or over d. b. h.; 2 cents per face.  
706.315 Cupping only trees 11 inches or over d. b. h.; 4½ cents per face.  
706.316 Continuation of working faces on trees 11 inches or over d. b. h.; 2½ cents per face.  
706.317 Restricted cupping; 5 cents per face.  
706.318 Continuation of restricted cupping or selective recupping practices; 2½ cents per face.  
706.319 Selective cupping; 7 cents per face.  
706.320 Continuation of selective cupping practice on selected trees; 3 cents per face.  
706.321 Pilot plant tests; 8 cents or 11 cents per face.

###### GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO PAYMENTS

706.322 Increase in small payments.  
706.323 Practices defeating purposes of programs.  
706.324 Payment computed and made without regard to claims.  
706.325 Assignments.  
706.326 Death, incompetency, or disappearance of producer.  
706.327 Payments limited to \$2,500.  
706.328 Evasion.

###### APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

706.330 Persons eligible to file applications.  
706.331 Time and manner of filing applications and information required.

###### APPEALS

706.332 Appeals.

###### DEFINITIONS

706.333 Definitions.

###### AUTHORITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS AND APPLICABILITY

706.334 Authority.  
706.335 Availability of funds.  
706.336 Applicability.  
706.337 Administration.

AUTHORITY: §§ 706.301 to 706.337 issued under sec. 4, 49 Stat. 164; 16 U. S. C. 590d. Interpret or apply secs. 7-17, 49 Stat. 1148, as amended; 16 U. S. C. 590g-590q.

###### GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 706.301 *Required performance.* Each participating producer shall, on every turpentine farm owned or operated by him during the 1952 turpentine season, carry out one of the approved conservation practices in every tract or drift



of faces that were installed during the 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, and 1952 seasons, unless the Forest Service approves face installations made without carrying out a conservation practice. In cases where such approval is given for specific tracts or drifts of the turpentine farm, no payment will be made for any faces in such tracts or drifts.

§ 706.302 *Inspection assistance.* Each producer shall assist representatives of the Forest Service in the administration of this program by:

(a) Giving them free access to his turpentine farm or farms;

(b) Counting all faces and keeping written records thereof separately by tracts and drifts;

(c) Furnishing count records and satisfactory evidence of control of faces to the local inspector when requested;

(d) Furnishing information on burned areas, cutting operations, and interest in other turpentine farms as requested;

(e) Furnishing competent labor to assist the local inspector in counting faces;

(f) Submitting an application for payment (Form NSCP-1603) and other prescribed forms;

(g) Notifying the Forest Service promptly of any change in ownership or control; and

(h) Otherwise facilitating the work of the inspector in checking compliance with the terms and conditions of this program.

§ 706.303 *Fire protection.* Each producer shall cooperate with any existing cooperative fire control system serving the general area where his turpentine farm is located, unless he is otherwise following approved forest fire protection on his turpentine farm.

#### CONSERVATION PRACTICES AND RATES OF PAYMENT

§ 706.310 *Conservation practices and rates of payment.* No tract or drift can qualify for payment under more than one conservation practice. No tract or drift having virgin faces installed can qualify for a payment unless the shoulder of the first streak on any face on a round tree which is not deformed is less than 18 inches from the ground. In each of the practices the faces are to be worked sufficiently to obtain at least one dipping of gum.

§ 706.311 *Cupping only trees 9 inches or over d. b. h.; 2 cents per face—(a) Payment.* Payment for this practice is limited to tracts or drifts having only virgin working faces, i. e., faces installed for the first working during the 1952 season.

(b) *Performance.* Trees on which faces are installed shall be selected in a manner that will result in having no faces (except back faces on trees having a worked-out face) on trees which are less than 9 inches d. b. h. and only one face on trees less than 14 inches d. b. h.: *Provided,* That the installation of two cups on trees less than 14 inches d. b. h. in any tract or drift may be approved by the Forest Service as meeting the performance requirements of this paragraph where the Forest Service has determined

such action conforms to sound forest conservation practice. If faces have been installed contrary to these performance requirements, the cups and tins for such faces shall be removed within 30 days after being discovered unless a longer period of time for their removal is approved by the Forest Service.

§ 706.312 *Continuation of working faces on trees 9 inches or over d. b. h.; ½ cent per face—(a) Payment.* Payment for this practice is limited to tracts or drifts having faces installed during the 1948, 1949, 1950 and 1951 seasons, together with any new faces that may have been installed within such tracts or drifts during the 1952 season.

(b) *Performance.* With the exception of back faces on trees having a worked-out face, the only faces that may be continued as working faces are those on trees which are at least 9 inches d. b. h., and not more than one face may be continued on any tree which is less than 14 inches d. b. h.: *Provided, however,* That faces installed during or after the 1948 season which do not meet the above requirements but were approved for payment under a previous program, will be accepted under this practice if such faces are still being worked in 1952. If faces have been installed contrary to the requirements, the cups and tins on such faces shall be removed within 30 days after being discovered, unless a longer period of time for their removal is approved by the Forest Service.

§ 706.313 *Cupping only trees 10 inches or over d. b. h.; 3½ cents per face—(a) Payment.* Payment for this practice is limited to tracts or drifts having only virgin working faces, i. e., faces installed for the first working during the 1952 season.

(b) *Performance.* Trees on which faces are installed shall be selected in a manner that will result in having no working faces on round trees which are less than 10 inches d. b. h. and only one face on trees less than 14 inches d. b. h.: *Provided,* That the installation of two cups on trees less than 14 inches d. b. h. in any tract or drift may be approved by the Forest Service as meeting the performance requirements of this paragraph where the Forest Service has determined such action conforms to sound forest conservation practice. If upon inspection it is found that round trees are cupped less than 10 inches d. b. h., the producer may qualify for payment under the practice specified in § 706.311.

§ 706.314 *Continuation of working faces on trees 10 inches or over d. b. h.; 2 cents per face—(a) Payment.* Payment for this practice is limited to tracts or drifts which qualified or earned a payment for the 10 inches diameter cupping practice under the 1950 or 1951 program.

(b) *Performance.* New faces installed on any trees in these tracts or drifts will disqualify the tracts or drifts for payment under this practice. If, however, new faces have been installed on any trees, the entire tracts or drifts will be considered only for qualification under the provisions of § 706.312. There may be withheld or required to be refunded,

2 cents per face for each face in the tracts or drifts in which such installation occurs and for which a payment was made in 1950 or 1951.

§ 706.315 *Cupping only trees 11 inches or over d. b. h.; 4½ cents per face—(a) Payment.* Payment for this practice is limited to tracts or drifts having only virgin working faces, i. e., faces installed for the first working during the 1952 season.

(b) *Performance.* Trees on which faces are installed shall be selected in a manner that will result in having no working faces on round trees which are less than 11 inches d. b. h., and only one face on trees less than 14 inches d. b. h.: *Provided,* That the installation of two cups on trees less than 14 inches d. b. h. in any tract or drift may be approved by the Forest Service as meeting the performance requirements of this paragraph where the Forest Service has determined such action conforms to sound forest conservation practice. If upon inspection it is found that round trees are cupped below 11 inches d. b. h., the producer may qualify for practices described in § 706.311 or § 706.313.

§ 706.316 *Continuation of working faces on trees 11 inches or over d. b. h.; 2½ cents per face—(a) Payment.* Payment for this practice is limited to tracts or drifts which met the requirements described in § 706.315 in 1949, 1950 and 1951.

(b) *Performance.* New faces installed on any trees in these tracts or drifts which earned a payment for the 11 inches cupping practice will disqualify the tracts or drifts for payment under this practice. If, however, new faces have been installed on any trees, the entire tracts or drifts will be considered for qualification only under the provisions of § 706.312. There may be withheld or required to be refunded 2½ cents per face for each face in the tracts or drifts in which such installation occurs and for which payment was made in 1949, 1950 and 1951.

§ 706.317 *Restricted cupping; 5 cents per face—(a) Payment.* This practice limits the installation of new 1952 virgin faces to previously worked trees.

(b) *Performance.* Trees on which faces are installed shall be selected in a manner that will result in having no faces on round trees. If, upon inspection, it is found that this requirement is not met, tracts, or drifts may qualify for payment under the practice specified in §§ 706.311, 706.313 or 706.315.

§ 706.318 *Continuation of restricted cupping or selective recupping practices; 2½ cents per face—(a) Payment.* Payment for this practice is limited to those tracts or drifts which qualified for the restricted cupping or selective recupping practices in 1950 and 1951.

(b) *Performance.* New faces installed on any trees in these tracts or drifts which earned a payment for the restricted cupping or selective recupping practices will disqualify the tracts or drifts for payment under this practice. If, however, new faces have been installed on any trees the entire tract or drift will be considered for qualification



## RULES AND REGULATIONS

only under the provisions in § 706.312. There may be withheld or required to be refunded 3 cents per face for each face in the tracts or drifts in which such installation occurs and for which a payment was made in the 1950 or 1951 program.

§ 706.319 *Selective cupping; 7 cents per face.* Only trees which should be removed to improve the timber stand will be cupped.

(a) *Payment.* Payment for this practice is limited to tracts or drifts having only virgin working faces, i. e., faces installed for the first working during the 1952 season.

(b) *Performance.* Trees on which faces are installed shall be selected in a manner that will result in leaving well distributed over the area at least as many round trees 9 inches or more d. b. h. uncupped as are cupped. The working area shall have a minimum of 25 uncupped round trees per acre which are 9 inches or more d. b. h. When these requirements are not met, the area will be considered for qualification under one of the diameter cupping practices as specified in §§ 706.311, 706.313 or 706.315.

§ 706.320 *Continuation of selective cupping practice on selected trees; 3 cents per face—(a) Payment.* Payment for this practice is limited to those tracts or drifts which qualified for the selective cupping practice in the 1948, 1949, 1950 or 1951 program.

(b) *Performance.* New faces installed on round trees in these tracts or drifts will disqualify the tracts or drifts for payment under this practice. If, however, new faces have been installed on round trees the entire tract or drift will be considered for qualification only under the provisions of § 706.312. There may be withheld or required to be refunded 4 cents per face for each face in the tracts or drifts in which such installation occurs, and for which a payment was made in 1948, 1949, 1950 or 1951 program.

§ 706.321 *Pilot plant tests; 8 cents or 11 cents per face—(a) Payment.* Payment for this practice will be limited to a small number of producers who are selected by the Forest Service to conduct controlled experiments in new methods and equipment for gum production. The 8 cents per face payment will apply to faces installed in accordance with provisions of § 706.311 or § 706.312. The 11 cents per face payment will apply to faces installed in accordance with the provisions of §§ 706.313, 706.314, 706.315, 706.316, 706.317, 706.318, 706.319 or 706.320.

(b) *Performance.* The experiments are to be carried out in accordance with provisions prescribed by the Forest Service.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO PAYMENTS

§ 706.322 *Increase in small payments.* The total payment computed for any producer with respect to his turpentine farm shall be increased as follows: (a) Any payment amounting to 71 cents or less shall be increased to \$1.00; (b) any payment amounting to more than 71

cents but less than \$1.00 shall be increased by 40 percent; (c) any payment amounting to \$1.00 or more shall be increased in accordance with the following schedule:

Amount of payment computed:

	Increase in payment
\$1.00 to \$1.99	\$0.40
\$2.00 to \$2.99	.80
\$3.00 to \$3.99	1.20
\$4.00 to \$4.99	1.60
\$5.00 to \$5.99	2.00
\$6.00 to \$6.99	2.40
\$7.00 to \$7.99	2.80
\$8.00 to \$8.99	3.20
\$9.00 to \$9.99	3.60
\$10.00 to \$10.99	4.00
\$11.00 to \$11.99	4.40
\$12.00 to \$12.99	4.80
\$13.00 to \$13.99	5.20
\$14.00 to \$14.99	5.60
\$15.00 to \$15.99	6.00
\$16.00 to \$16.99	6.40
\$17.00 to \$17.99	6.80
\$18.00 to \$18.99	7.20
\$19.00 to \$19.99	7.60
\$20.00 to \$20.99	8.00
\$21.00 to \$21.99	8.20
\$22.00 to \$22.99	8.40
\$23.00 to \$23.99	8.60
\$24.00 to \$24.99	8.80
\$25.00 to \$25.99	9.00
\$26.00 to \$26.99	9.20
\$27.00 to \$27.99	9.40
\$28.00 to \$28.99	9.60
\$29.00 to \$29.99	9.80
\$30.00 to \$30.99	10.00
\$31.00 to \$31.99	10.20
\$32.00 to \$32.99	10.40
\$33.00 to \$33.99	10.60
\$34.00 to \$34.99	10.80
\$35.00 to \$35.99	11.00
\$36.00 to \$36.99	11.20
\$37.00 to \$37.99	11.40
\$38.00 to \$38.99	11.60
\$39.00 to \$39.99	11.80
\$40.00 to \$40.99	12.00
\$41.00 to \$41.99	12.10
\$42.00 to \$42.99	12.20
\$43.00 to \$43.99	12.30
\$44.00 to \$44.99	12.40
\$45.00 to \$45.99	12.50
\$46.00 to \$46.99	12.60
\$47.00 to \$47.99	12.70
\$48.00 to \$48.99	12.80
\$49.00 to \$49.99	12.90
\$50.00 to \$50.99	13.00
\$51.00 to \$51.99	13.10
\$52.00 to \$52.99	13.20
\$53.00 to \$53.99	13.30
\$54.00 to \$54.99	13.40
\$55.00 to \$55.99	13.50
\$56.00 to \$56.99	13.60
\$57.00 to \$57.99	13.70
\$58.00 to \$58.99	13.80
\$59.00 to \$59.99	13.90
\$60.00 to \$185.99	14.00
\$186.00 to \$199.99	( <sup>1</sup> )
\$200.00 and over	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Increase to \$200.

<sup>2</sup> No increase.

§ 706.323 *Practices defeating purposes of programs.* If the Forest Service finds that any producer has adopted or participated in any practice which tends to defeat the purposes of this program or previous programs, it may withhold or require to be refunded all or any part of any payment which has been or otherwise would be made to such producer under this program. Practices which tend to defeat the purposes of this and previous programs shall include, but are not restricted to, the following:

(a) The cutting contrary to good forestry practice of turpentine trees in drifts

or tracts (including current nonworking areas) on which conservation payments have been or would be made under this or the 1948, 1949, 1950 or 1951 programs. There may be withheld or required to be refunded 3 cents per face for each face that was worked in 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951 or 1952 in the tracts or drifts in which such cutting occurs. Conformity to the following rules shall be considered good cutting practice.

(1) When round or scarred turpentine trees are cut for thinnings at least 150 trees per acre of approximately the same size as the trees which are cut should be left uncut and undamaged and well distributed over the cutting area.

(2) When an area contains less than 150 round or scarred turpentine trees per acre which are 8 feet or more in height, at least six thrifty turpentine seed trees per acre, 10 inches or more d. b. h., shall be left uncut and undamaged.

(3) When round or scarred trees are cut for high quality timbers, poles, or piling, at least six thrifty turpentine seed trees per acre, 10 inches or more d. b. h., shall be left uncut and undamaged.

(b) The burning by the producer on any drift or tract of his turpentine farm which will destroy natural reforestation on land which is not fully stocked with turpentine trees or which will result in damage to established turpentine tree reproduction. There may be withheld or required to be refunded all or any part of the payment earned under this program on the drifts or tracts in which such improper burning occurs.

(c) The installation of new faces on round trees less than 9 inches d. b. h. or more than one face on round trees less than 14 inches d. b. h. in tracts or drifts having working faces installed during or prior to the 1947 turpentine season. There may be withheld or required to be refunded, 2 cents per face for each working face installed during or prior to 1947 in the tracts or drifts in which such installation occurs.

§ 706.324 *Payment computed and made without regard to claims.* Any payment or share of payment shall be computed and made without regard to questions of title under State law; without deduction of claims for advances (except as provided in § 706.325 and except for indebtedness to the United States subject to set-off under orders issued by the Secretary (12 F. R. 1187)) and without regard to any claim or lien against any crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

§ 706.325 *Assignments.* Any producer who may be entitled to any payment in connection with this program may assign his payment, in whole or in part, as security for cash loaned or advances made for the purpose of financing the making of a crop in 1952. No assignment will be recognized unless it is made in writing on Form ACP-69 in accordance with the applicable instructions (ACP-70), witnessed, however, by an inspector or the program supervisor of the Forest Service and filed with the Forest Service, Valdosta, Georgia.



**§ 706.326 Death, incompetency, or disappearance of producer.** In case of death, incompetency, or disappearance of any producer, his share of the payment shall be paid to his successor, determined in accordance with the provisions of the regulations in ACP-122, as amended. (5 F. R. 2875; 6 F. R. 1647, 4430; 9 F. R. 12237)

**§ 706.327 Payments limited to \$2,500.** The total of all payments made in connection with the 1952 Naval Stores Conservation Program and the 1952 Agricultural Conservation Program to any producer participating in said program(s) shall not exceed the sum of \$2,500.

**§ 706.328 Evasion.** All or any part of any payment which has been or otherwise would be made to any producer participating in this program may be withheld or required to be refunded if he has adopted or participated in adopting any scheme or device, including the dissolution, reorganization, revival, formation, or use of any corporation, partnership, estate, trust, or any other means which was designed to evade, or which has the effect of evading, the provisions of § 706.327.

#### APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

**§ 706.330 Persons eligible to file applications.** An application for payment may be filed by any producer who is working faces for the production of gum naval stores, during the 1952 turpentine season, which were installed during or after the 1948 season. If one producer conducts the operation of a turpentine farm during a portion of the 1952 turpentine season and another producer conducts the operation of the turpentine farm during the remainder of the season, the producer who completes the conservation practices shall file the application.

**§ 706.331 Time and manner of filing applications and information required.** Payments will be made only when a report of performance is submitted to the Forest Service on or before January 15, 1953, on the prescribed form (NSCP-1603) Application for payment. Payment may be withheld from any producer who fails to file any form or furnish any information required with respect to any turpentine farm which is being operated by him.

#### APPEALS

**§ 706.332 Appeals.** Any producer may, within 15 days after notice thereof is forwarded to or made available to him, request the Regional Forester in writing to review the recommendation or determination of the Program Supervisor in any matter affecting the right to or the amount of payment with respect to the producer's turpentine farm. The Regional Forester shall notify the producer of his decision in writing within 30 days after the submission of the appeal. If the producer is dissatisfied with the decision of the Regional Forester he may, within 15 days after the decision is forwarded to or made available to him, request the American Turpentine Farmers Association Cooperative, Valdosta, Georgia, in writing to appoint a committee of fellow producers to review the

case; if the committee does not concur with the decision of the Regional Forester, the producer may request the Chief of the Forest Service to review the case and render his decision, which shall be final.

#### DEFINITIONS

**§ 706.333 Definitions—(a) Gum naval stores.** Crude gum (oleoresin), gum turpentine and gum rosin produced from living trees.

(b) **Producer.** Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other business enterprise, doing business as a single legal entity, producing gum naval stores from turpentine trees controlled through fee ownership, cash lease, percentage lease, share lease, or other form of control.

(c) **Turpentine tree.** Any tree of either of the two species, longleaf pine (*Pinus palustris*) or slash pine (*Pinus caribaea*).

(d) **Turpentine farm.** This includes (1) land growing turpentine trees, owned or leased by a producer in one general locality, which are currently being worked for gum naval stores, herein referred to as a working area; and (2) all commercially valuable or potentially valuable forest land, owned by a producer, on which turpentine trees are growing and which are not being currently worked for gum naval stores, herein referred to as a nonworking area.

(e) **Tract.** A portion of a working area having a continuous stand of trees supporting faces of one age class or intermingled age classes.

(f) **Drift.** A portion or subdivision of a tract set apart for convenience of operation or administration.

(g) **Crop.** 10,000 faces.

(h) **Face.** The whole wound or aggregate of streaks made by chipping, streaking, or pulling the live tree to stimulate the flow of crude gum (oleoresin), herein referred to as gum.

(i) **Cup.** A container made of metal, clay, or other material hung on or below the face to accumulate the flow of gum.

(j) **Tins.** The gutters or aprons, made of sheet metal or other material, used to conduct the gum from a face into a cup.

(k) **D. b. h.** Diameter breast height; i. e., diameter of tree measured  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet from the ground.

(l) **Round tree.** Any tree which has not been faced or scarred.

(m) **Scarred tree.** A tree having an idle face not over 36 inches in vertical measurement from the shoulder of the first streak to the shoulder of the last streak.

(n) **Worked-out face.** An idle face which is 60 inches or more in vertical measurement between the shoulder of the first streak and the shoulder of the last streak, or a dry face.

#### AUTHORITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS AND APPLICABILITY

**§ 706.334 Authority.** This program is approved pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended.

**§ 706.335 Availability of funds.** (a) The provisions of this program are nec-

essarily subject to such legislation affecting said program as the Congress of the United States may hereafter enact; the making of the payments herein provided for is contingent upon such appropriation as the Congress may hereafter provide for such purpose; and the amounts of such payments will be finally determined by such appropriation and by the extent of participation in this program.

(b) The funds provided for this program will not be available for the payment of applications filed after December 31, 1953.

**§ 706.336 Applicability.** (a) The provisions of this program are not applicable to any turpentine operations within the public domain of the United States, including the lands and timber owned by the United States which were acquired or reserved for conservation purposes, or which are to be retained permanently under Government ownership (such lands include, but are not limited to lands owned by the United States which are administered by the Forest Service or the Soil Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture, or by the Bureau of Land Management or the Fish and Wildlife Service of Department of the Interior).

(b) This program is applicable to (1) turpentine farms on privately owned lands, (2) lands owned by a State or a political subdivision or agency thereof, or (3) lands owned by corporations which are either partly or wholly owned by the United States provided such lands are temporarily under such government or corporation ownership and are not acquired or reserved for conservation purposes. Only turpentine farms on lands that are administered by the Farmers Home Administration, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, Federal Land Banks, Production Credit Associations, or the Departments comprising the National Military Establishment, shall be considered eligible unless the Forest Service finds that land administered by any other agency complies with all of the foregoing provisions for eligibility.

**§ 706.337 Administration.** The Forest Service shall have charge of the administration of this program and is hereby authorized to prepare and to issue such bulletins, instructions, and forms (subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942), and to make such determinations as may be required to administer this program, pursuant to the provisions of this bulletin; and the field work shall be administered by the Forest Service through the office of the Regional Forester, United States Forest Service, 50 Seventh Street NE., Atlanta 5, Georgia. The procedural requirements of this bulletin, such for example as those relating to notice of proposed action and consent thereto, may be waived by the Forest Service when in its judgment such waiver does not otherwise materially affect compliance with program practices. Information concerning this program may be secured from the Forest Service, Valdosta, Geor-



gia, or from any local Inspector of the Forest Service.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of September 1951.

K. T. HUTCHINSON,  
*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-11094; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:56 a. m.]

## TITLE 12—BANKS AND BANKING

### Chapter II—Federal Reserve System

Subchapter A—Board of Governors of the  
Federal Reserve System

[Reg. D]

#### PART 204—RESERVES OF MEMBER BANKS

##### CASH COLLATERAL ACCOUNTS

##### § 204.104 *Cash collateral accounts.*

(a) The Board of Governors has been asked to rule upon the question whether so-called "cash collateral accounts" held by member banks against outstanding commercial letters of credit providing for the drawing of sight drafts should be considered deposits for purposes of reserve requirements under section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act. The Board is authorized to define demand and time deposits for the purposes of this section.

(b) In a typical case, it is understood that, in connection with the issuance of a commercial letter of credit by a member bank and its customer's obligation to place the bank in funds to meet drafts drawn under the letter, a separate account in the name of the customer, known as a "cash collateral account", is set up on the books of the member bank, either through transfer of funds from another account or a deposit of cash, in an amount equal to all or some portion of the maximum authorized amount of the letter of credit; that, as drafts are drawn under the letter of credit and presented to the bank for payment, the amounts of such drafts are charged to such account; and that, after termination of the letter of credit, any balance remaining in the account is paid or credited to the customer.

(c) After careful consideration of all aspects of this matter, it is the Board's view that, for purposes of reserve requirements under section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act, such a cash collateral account should be considered a deposit against which a member bank is required to maintain reserves.

(d) Since 1922, the Board has applied the general principle that "all funds received by a bank in the course of its commercial or fiduciary business must be treated either as deposits against which reserves must be carried, or as trust funds subject to the ordinary restrictions and safeguards imposed upon the custody and use of trust funds." (1922 Bulletin 572) This general principle, of course, was not intended, nor has it been construed, to mean that funds received by a bank in payment of a liability to the bank are to be treated as deposits. In the present case, funds held in the cash collateral accounts in question are not segregated but are mingled with the

bank's other cash assets and used in the course of its business. It has been contended, however, that such funds should not be treated as deposits for reserve purposes because they constitute a prepayment of the customer's liability to place the bank in funds with which to pay drafts subsequently drawn and presented for payment under the letter of credit.

(e) Funds received by a bank in payment or prepayment of a customer's liability do not, of course, give rise to a deposit where the customer's liability to the bank is in fact simultaneously reduced at the time of the receipt of such funds. For example, no deposit arises when funds are received by a bank from its customer and are used at the time of receipt to reduce the customer's obligation on an instalment loan or to reduce the customer's obligation to place the bank in funds with which to meet executed and outstanding acceptances at their maturity.

(f) In such cases, however, the amount of the customer's liability is definitely known. This is not the case where a cash collateral account is set up to meet drafts drawn under an outstanding letter of credit. It is true, of course, that the maximum potential amount of the drafts which may be drawn under the letter is known; but the amount, if any, of drafts that will be drawn and presented to the bank under the letter cannot be determined. In such circumstances, funds in the cash collateral account cannot properly be considered a prepayment of the customer's liability.

(g) Until such time as the customer's cash collateral account has been completely used in reimbursing the bank for drafts paid by it, the bank remains liable to return the unused cash collateral to the customer in the event that the unused portion of the letter of credit is canceled. In other words, the bank becomes and remains liable to return to the customer the whole or part of the cash collateral deposited by him and mingled by the bank with its other cash assets. This is also true, of course, of cash received from customers for letters of credit sold for cash, which are specifically included in the definition of demand deposits set forth in this part.

(Sec. 11 (1), 38 Stat. 262; 12 U. S. C. 248 (1). Interprets or applies secs. 11, 19, 38 Stat. 261, 270, as amended; 12 U. S. C. 248 (c), (e), 461, 462, 462a-1, 462b, 464, 465)

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE  
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM,

[SEAL] S. R. CARPENTER,  
*Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-11033; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:49 a. m.]

## TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

### Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

Subchapter A—Civil Air Regulations

[Supp. 4, Amdt. 1]

#### PART 60—AIR TRAFFIC RULES

##### SCHEDULED AIR CARRIER OPERATIONS

The following amendment does not impose additional burdens upon in-

terested persons. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary and therefore is not required.

Sections 60.21-1, 60.43-1, and 60.47-1, published on August 10, 1950 in 15 F. R. 5155, are amended by substituting "SR-363" for "SR-346".

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

This amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] C. F. HORNE,  
*Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-11023; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:45 a. m.]

## TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

### Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce

Subchapter C—Office of International Trade

[5th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 73<sup>1</sup>]

#### PART 371—GENERAL LICENSES

##### PART 373—LICENSING POLICIES AND RELATED SPECIAL PROVISIONS

##### PART 374—PROJECT LICENSES

##### PART 379—EXPORT CLEARANCE

##### PART 384—GENERAL ORDERS

##### MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Section 371.10 *Shipments of limited value GLV* is amended in the following particulars:

Paragraph (b) *Definitions and interpretations*, subparagraph (1), is amended to read as follows:

(1) "Single shipment" means the shipment of all commodities which move at the same time from one exporter to one importer on the same exporting carrier, except that not more than one shipment may be made by parcel post or mail per calendar week from one exporter to one importer.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of September 6, 1951.

2. Section 371.19 *Technical data GTD* is amended in the following particulars:

a. The title of the section is amended to read as follows:

##### § 371.19 *Technical data.*

b. Paragraph (a) *Definition of technical data* is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Definition of technical data.* Technical data is hereby defined as any professional, scientific, or technical information, including any model design, photograph, photographic negative, document, or other articles or material, containing a plan, specification, or descriptive or technical information of any kind which can be used or adapted for use in connection with any process, synthesis, or operation in the production,

<sup>1</sup> This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 637, dated September 6, 1951.



manufacture, or reconstruction of articles or materials.

c. Paragraph (c) *Authorization and use of General License GTD* is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Authorization and use of General Licenses GTD and GTDA*—(1) *General License GTD*. A general license designated GTD is hereby established authorizing the exportation of technical data to any destination except those in Subgroup A: *Provided*, (i) That no officer or agency of the United States Government has assigned to it a security classification (e. g., "restricted," "confidential," "secret," etc.) or (ii) that if such classification exists, the exporter has obtained duly authorized permission in writing from the agency of the U. S. Government which assigned the security classification; or (iii) that the Department of Commerce has not revised, suspended, or revoked this general license in any manner as to any person within or without the United States so as to prohibit shipment thereunder by the exporter.

(2) *General License GTDA*. A general license designated GTDA is hereby established authorizing the exportation to Subgroup A destinations, except North Korea,<sup>2</sup> of technical data in published form: *Provided*, That publications containing such technical data are (i) sold at newsstands or bookstores; (ii) are available by subscription or purchase to any individual without restriction; (iii) have been granted second-class mailing privileges by the U. S. Government; or (iv) are freely available at public libraries.

**NOTE:** Where the Department of Commerce determines in any case that shipment of technical data should be prohibited, notice of such determination will be given to the exporter in the official opinion requested by him, wherever possible.

(3) *Designation on wrapper*. Any person exporting under these general licenses shall mark conspicuously on the envelope or outside wrapper "General License GTD" or "General License GTDA," as appropriate.

(4) *Prohibited exportations*. No exportation may be made under general license GTD of classified technical data with the knowledge or intention that the technical data so exported are to be re-exported from the country of destination to which permission was granted.

**NOTE:** Export of patent applications and amendments—1. Inventions made in foreign country. Technical data contained in papers relating to patent applications based on inventions made in a foreign country which are to be exported for informational purposes or for the purpose of filing in a foreign country may, if otherwise qualified, be exported under general license GTD.

2. Inventions made in U. S. Patent applications based on inventions made in the United States, amendments thereto, or other papers relating thereto, which are to be exported for the purpose of filing in a foreign country or which may become the basis of an application or an amendment to an application already filed in a foreign country, are subject to regulations of the Commissioner of Patents, and, after permission is obtained from the Commissioner of Patents, are exportable under general license GTD.

<sup>2</sup> Includes any territory controlled by the Government of North Korea.

3. Applications for licenses to export patent applications and amendments thereto should be submitted to the Commissioner of Patents, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C. Patent attorneys and others who contemplate exporting technical data pertaining to patent applications, amendments, or information for use in the prosecution thereof, or applications for the registration of a utility model, industrial design, or model in respect of any invention made in the United States, should direct their inquiries regarding such exportations to the Commissioner of Patents.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of September 6, 1951.

3. Section 373.25 *Special provisions for wool rags, waste, and yarns* is amended to read as follows:

§ 373.25 *Special provisions for wool rags, waste, and yarns*. Wool rags, woven and knit; wool waste (journal box packing); and wool yarns, Schedule B Nos. 362200, 362600, and 363300, will be licensed for export in accordance with the following special provisions.<sup>3</sup>

(a) *Wool rags*—(1) *Definitions*. (i) As used in this section, "wool rags," Schedule B No. 362200, means pieces of woolen fabric or cloth, scraps of woven or knitted woolen material, pieces of woven or knitted felt, parts of woolen clothing, and woolen garments from which a major functional part, such as a sleeve, pants leg, etc., is missing; also woolen garments which are so badly worn, torn, or otherwise damaged as to require major additions, alterations, or repair to be serviceable as clothing.

(ii) As used in this section, "high grade" wool rags, Schedule B No. 362200, means new clips of all kinds, white knits, pastel knits, all sweater clips, fine light merinos, pastel coarse light merinos, pastel blankets, white serges, white flannels, white paper mill felts, rough khaki, and skirted or stripped khaki; "other" wool rags means wool rags, woven and knit, Schedule B No. 362200, that are not "high grade" wool rags.

(2) *Commodity description*. Applications for licenses to export wool rags, woven and knit (whether "high grade" or "other" wool rags), must include a complete description of the rags, showing kind, grade, color, and whether stripped or skirted.

(3) *Import license or authorization number*. Applications for licenses to export wool rags must include the import license or other import authorization number where import authorization is required by the importing country.

(4) *Licensing of "other" wool rags*. Applications for licenses to export "other" wool rags, Schedule B No. 362200, will be considered only where the proposed shipment does not include any "high grade" wool rags, except that applications for original mixed merino old wool rags, Schedule B No. 362200, will be considered even though they may contain small percentages of fine light merinos, pastel coarse light merinos, pastel blankets, white serges, and white flannels.

(5) *Wool rags, imported*. Applications for licenses to export wool rags

<sup>3</sup> Wool rags, woven and knit, Schedule B No. 362200, are also subject to the provisions of the export licensing general policy, § 373.1.

which are not the production or manufacture of the United States, and which are imported into the United States without a consumption entry being made, including such imports as have been stored in bonded warehouses, will be considered without regard to quota limitations, provided such applications are accompanied by the following certification:

I (we) hereby certify that the wool rags covered by this application are not the production or manufacture of the United States; are (or will be) imported into the United States only for shipment through the United States and/or storage and exportation from the United States; and that no consumption entry for these commodities has been (or will be) made at a United States customhouse.

(b) *Wool waste, journal box packing*. Wool waste, for journal box packing, Schedule B No. 362600, will be licensed only in limited quantities where needed for current maintenance, repair, and operation of railway rolling stock, primarily in foreign countries which have depended historically on United States sources for such requirements. Applications for licenses to export such wool waste must clearly indicate that the wool waste is for journal box packing and must be accompanied by a statement as to urgency of need.

(c) *Wool yarns*. Wool yarns, Schedule B No. 363300, will be licensed for export for small shipments of yarn, primarily hand knitting yarn, to countries, normally obtaining such yarns from the United States.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of September 6, 1951.

4. Section 374.51 *Supplement No. 1 to Part 374* is amended to read as follows:

§ 374.51 *Supplement No. 1 to Part 374*.

#### LIST OF RESTRICTED COMMODITIES

##### Positive List Commodities

All commodities with the processing code NONF.  
All commodities with the processing code STEE.  
All commodities with the processing code TNPL.  
All commodities on Excepted Commodity List under General License GIT (§ 371.9 (c)).  
Aviation motor fuels: Schedule B Nos. 501610, 501620, 501640.  
Coke, except petroleum coke: Schedule B No. 500400.  
Sulfur (crude, crushed, ground, refined, sublimed, and flowers): Schedule B Nos. 571400, 571500.  
Tungsten carbide tool blanks, tips, and inserts: Schedule B No. 663900.  
Starting, lighting and ignition equipment (except spark plugs) containing tungsten: Schedule B No. 709200.  
Locomotives, parts, and accessories: Schedule B Nos. 711400-712000, 714000-714100, 715900.  
Rock drill bits, detachable, tungsten carbide type: Schedule B No. 731150.  
Tungsten carbide metal cutting tools: Schedule B No. 744381.  
Automotive equipment: Schedule B Nos. 790013-790567, 790750, 791200, 792120-792305, 793191.  
Aircraft training, ground handling and maintenance equipment: Schedule B No. 794960.

<sup>1</sup> Effective October 1, 1951.



Railway cars and parts: Schedule B Nos. 796110-796900.<sup>1</sup>  
 Railway signals, attachments, and parts: Schedule B No. 797000.<sup>1</sup>  
 Ordnance vehicles, including trallers and semi-trallers: Schedule B No. 799630.<sup>1</sup>  
 Antiknock compounds not of petroleum origin: Schedule B No. 829910.  
 Carbon black (contact and furnace): Schedule B Nos. 842310, 842350.  
 All other commodities for which quantitative export quotas have been published.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of October 1, 1951.

5. Section 379.1 *Presentation for export* is amended in the following particulars:

Paragraph (f) *Shipments via mail* is amended by the addition of a provision relating to shipments under General License GLV, so as to read as follows:

(f) *Shipments via mail.* In exporting merchandise by surface or air parcel post, the sender (exporter) must (1) present a validated license to the postmaster or (2) place the appropriate general license symbol on the address side of the wrapper, followed by the words, "Export License Not Required." The symbol and the phrase will constitute certification to the postmaster and the Office of International Trade that a validated export license is not required for the shipment.

If the sender is shipping a gift parcel under provisions of the general license for gift parcels (see § 371.23 of this chapter), he must place the words "Gift—Export License Not Required," on the address side of the wrapper and the word "Gift" on the customs declaration tag. In this instance, the word "Gift" is the general license symbol.

Only one shipment may be made against a validated export license if exportation is by mail. In all cases the sender must surrender his license to the postmaster at the time of shipment.

Only one shipment per calendar week may be made by parcel post or mail under General License GLV by one exporter to one importer. (See § 371.10 (b) (1) of this chapter.)

All exportations via mail should conform to the applicable Post Office Department regulations as to size, weight, permissible contents, etc.

NOTE: It is the responsibility of the shipper in each case to determine whether exportation of his parcel is permissible under a general license or whether a validated license is required.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of September 6, 1951.

6. Section 384.3 *Orders modifying validity of certain export licenses* is amended to read as follows:

§ 384.3 *Orders modifying validity of certain export licenses*—(a) *Raw cotton.* The validity period of all outstanding licenses authorizing the exportation of raw cotton, Schedule B Nos. 300005 through 300312, issued for shipment on and after August 1, 1951, except those which were "hand processed" (those which were issued with a validity period of 30 days or less), is extended through July 31, 1952.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of September 6, 1951.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023, E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245; 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59; 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

LORING K. MACY,  
 Acting Director,  
 Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11037; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
 8:51 a. m.]

## TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

### Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 5855]

#### PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

CLIFTWOOD COATS, INC. ET AL.

Subpart—*Misbranding or mislabeling*: § 3.1190 *Composition: Wool Products Labeling Act.* Subpart—*Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure*: § 3.1845 *Composition: Wool Products Labeling Act.* In connection with the introduction or manufacture for introduction into commerce, or the sale, transportation or distribution of wool products in commerce, misbranding such wool products, as defined in and subject to the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939, which contain, or purport to contain, or in any way are represented as containing "wool", "reprocessed wool" or "reused wool" as those terms are defined in said act, (1) by falsely or deceptively stamping, tagging, labeling or otherwise identifying such products; and (2) by failing to securely affix to or place on such products a stamp, tag, label or other means of identification showing in a clear and conspicuous manner; (a) the percentage of the total fiber weight of such wool products, exclusive of ornamentation not exceeding five per centum of said total fiber weight of (1) wool, (2) reprocessed wool, (3) reused wool, (4) each fiber other than wool where said percentage by weight of such fiber is five per centum or more and (5) the aggregate of all other fibers; (b) the maximum percentage of the total weight of such wool product of any non-fibrous loading, filling or adulterating matter; and, (c) the name or the registered identification number of the manufacturer of such wool product or of one or more persons engaged in introducing such wool product into commerce, or in the offering for sale, sale, transportation, or distribution thereof in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act and in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939; prohibited, subject to the proviso, however, that the foregoing provisions concerning misbranding shall not be construed to prohibit acts permitted by paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 3 of the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939; and to the further provision that nothing contained in the order shall be construed as limiting any applicable provisions of said act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722, sec. 6, 54 Stat. 1131; 15 U. S. C. 46, 68d. Interprets or applies sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended, secs. 2-5, 54 Stat. 1126-1130; 15 U. S. C. 45, 68-68c.) [Cease and desist order, Cliftwood Coats, Inc. et al., Docket 5855, July 11, 1951]

This proceeding was heard by Frank Hier, trial examiner, upon the complaint of the Commission, and respondents' answer thereto, which admitted all of the material allegations of fact set forth therein, but alleged that the misbranding arose through an unintentional, unwitting and innocent mistake, and requested dismissal of the complaint on such ground.

Thereafter, following the denial of said motion for dismissal by said trial examiner, and the failure of counsel to file proposed findings and conclusions in response to the invitation to do so, if desired, the proceeding regularly came on for final consideration by the aforesaid trial examiner, theretofore duly designated by the Commission, upon said complaint and respondents' answer thereto, and said trial examiner, having duly considered the record in the matter and having found that the proceeding was in the interest of the public, made his initial decision comprising certain findings as to the facts, conclusion drawn therefrom, and order to cease and desist.

No appeal having been filed from said initial decision of said trial examiner as provided for in Rule XXII, nor any other action taken as thereby provided to prevent said initial decision becoming the decision of the Commission thirty days from service thereof upon the parties, said initial decision, including said order to cease and desist, accordingly, under the provision of said Rule XXII, became the decision of the Commission July 11, 1951.

The said order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents Cliftwood Coats, Inc., a corporation, its officers, and Max Shapiro, individually and as an officer of said corporation, their agents, representatives and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the introduction or manufacture for introduction into commerce, or the sale, transportation or distribution of wool products in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the aforesaid acts, do forthwith cease and desist from misbranding such wool products, as defined in and subject to the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939, which contain, or purport to contain, or in any way are represented as containing "wool", "reprocessed wool" or "reused wool" as those terms are defined in said act:

1. By falsely or deceptively stamping, tagging, labeling or otherwise identifying such products;

2. By failing to securely affix to or place on such products a stamp, tag, label or other means of identification showing in a clear and conspicuous manner:

(a) The percentage of the total fiber weight of such wool products, exclusive of ornamentation not exceeding five per centum of said total fiber weight of (1)



wool, (2) reprocessed wool, (3) reused wool, (4) each fiber other than wool where said percentage by weight of such fiber is five percentum or more and (5) the aggregate of all other fibers;

(b) The maximum percentage of the total weight of such wool product of any non-fibrous loading, filling or adulterating matter;

(c) The name or the registered identification number of the manufacturer of such wool product or of one or more persons engaged in introducing such wool product into commerce, or in the offering for sale, sale, transportation, or distribution thereof in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act and in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939;

*Provided*, That the foregoing provisions concerning misbranding shall not be construed to prohibit acts permitted by paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 3 of the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939; and

*Provided further*, That nothing contained in this order shall be construed as limiting any applicable provisions of said act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

By "Decision of the Commission and order to file report of compliance", Docket 5855, July 11, 1951, which announced and decreed fruition of said initial decision, report of compliance with the order to cease and desist was required as follows:

*It is ordered*, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: July 11, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] WM. P. GLENDENING, Jr.,  
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11070; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:52 a. m.]

## TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

### Chapter VII—Department of the Air Force

#### Subchapter F—Reserve Forces

#### PART 861—OFFICERS' RESERVE

#### MOBILIZATION AND TRAINING

Sections 861.1001 to 861.1007 (15 F. R. 4717; 32 CFR, 1950 Supp., 861.1001-07) are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

#### MOBILIZATION AND TRAINING

Sec.	
861.1001	General.
861.1002	Definitions.
861.1003	Mobilization assignment.
861.1004	Mobilization designation.
861.1005	Training attachments.
861.1006	Requests for mobilization assignment or designation.
861.1007	Requisitioning Air Force Reserve personnel.
861.1008	Relief from assignment or designation.
861.1009	Training.

**AUTHORITY:** §§ 861.1001 to 861.1009 issued under R. S. 161, sec. 202, 61 Stat. 500, as amended; 5 U. S. C. 22, 171a. Interpret or apply sec. 35, 41 Stat. 780, as amended; 10 U. S. C. 422.

**DERIVATION:** AFR 45-3.

§ 861.1001 *General.* Sections 861.1001 to 861.1009 establish procedures for the assignment or designation of Air Force Reserve officers and airmen, below the grade of brigadier general, to specific mobilization positions. The total mobilization positions to be filled by Air Force Reserve personnel will be established by Headquarters United States Air Force for each major air command based on mobilization requirements modified by the consideration of funds available, the training capacity of the commands, and the availability of qualified Reservists. Mobilization positions will be filled by mobilization assignees and mobilization designees. The number of persons receiving mobilization assignments to mobilization positions will be limited by the funds available for inactive duty training pay. The remaining mobilization positions will be filled by mobilization designees.

§ 861.1002 *Definitions.*—(a) *Mobilization position.* A military position within a Regular Air Force unit or activity that is contained in the Reserve troop basis. A mobilization position is filled by either a mobilization assignee or mobilization designee.

(b) *Mobilization assignee.* An Air Force Reserve officer or airman on inactive duty status who volunteers for and is assigned to a mobilization position. Such a person is a member of the Organized Air Reserve and will be eligible for inactive duty training pay and active duty training.

(c) *Mobilization designee.* An Air Force Reserve officer or airman on inactive duty status who volunteers for and is designated to a mobilization position. Such a person is a member of the Volunteer Air Reserve. A mobilization designee is not eligible for inactive duty training pay.

(d) *Training attachment.* The attachment, for training only, of an Air Force Reserve officer or airman having a mobilization assignment to an appropriate unit or activity of the Regular Air Force, the Organized Air Reserve, or the Air National Guard of the United States (subject to the approval of the State concerned) other than the unit or activity in which mobilization is held.

§ 861.1003 *Mobilization assignment.*

(a) *To whom given.* A mobilization assignment may be given to a member of the Air Force Reserve who is in an inactive duty status and who volunteers and is assigned by competent authority to a mobilization position in which it is anticipated such a person will serve if ordered into active military service in the event of mobilization. This person must signify, in writing, willingness to accept an assignment in the Organized Air Reserve, and to comply with those requirements now or hereafter established for retention of status as a member of the Organized Air Reserve.

(b) *Ineligibility for mobilization assignment.* (1) A mobilization assign-

ment will not be given to a person who is a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or any of its agencies or military departments. Such a person may be given a mobilization designation.

(2) A member of the Air Force Reserve ordered into the active military service who holds a mobilization assignment will be relieved of such assignment.

(3) Mobilization assignments will not be given to Reserve officers serving in the Air Force in a grade below officer grade.

§ 861.1004 *Mobilization designation.*

(a) *To whom given.* A member of the Air Force Reserve who is qualified may be earmarked for a mobilization position by means of a mobilization designation. A mobilization designation may be given to a qualified member of the Air Force Reserve who is in an inactive duty status and who volunteers and is assigned by competent authority to a mobilization position in which it is anticipated such a person will serve if ordered into the active military service in event of mobilization. A mobilization designation may be given to a qualified person who is either unwilling to accept a mobilization assignment in the Organized Air Reserve or for whom no vacancy exists as an assignee. Such a person must signify, in writing, willingness to accept an assignment in the Volunteer Air Reserve and to comply with those requirements now or hereafter established for retention of status as a member of the Volunteer Air Reserve.

(b) *Promotion and retention of status.* A person with a mobilization designation may accrue points for promotion and retention of status. A mobilization designee, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, must meet the requirements for retention of status in the Volunteer Air Reserve as specified in §§ 861.3 to 861.11.

(c) *Waiver of minimum requirements for retention of status.* The minimum requirements for retention of status in the Volunteer Air Reserve may be waived, under the provisions of § 861.3 to 861.11, for a person with a mobilization designation whose civilian occupation is so directly allied with the mobilization position for which the person has been designated that proficiency is considered to be retained by virtue of the civilian occupation.

(d) *Ineligibility of certain officers.* A mobilization designation will not be given to a Reserve officer serving in the Air Force in a grade below officer grade. A member of the Air Force Reserve ordered into the active military service who holds a mobilization designation will be relieved of such designation.

(e) *Rotation of mobilization assignees and designees.* A person filling a mobilization position will not be rotated between mobilization assignee and designee status to permit additional personnel to receive inactive duty training pay.

§ 861.1005 *Training attachments.*

(a) *Responsibility.* Commanding generals of major air commands will be responsible for insuring that a training attachment for a mobilization assignee is made when distance or other reasons



prevent participation in training at the place of mobilization assignment.

(b) *Restrictions.* A mobilization assignee will not be given a training attachment to any unit or activity not capable of providing adequate and effective training in that person's mobilization assignment capacity. If the person is unable to participate in training at the place of mobilization assignment and no suitable training attachment can be provided, a mobilization assignment will not be made.

§ 861.1006 *Requests for mobilization assignment or designation—(a) Specific requests.* An individual Reservist desiring a mobilization assignment or designation may request the assignment or designation by military letter to the headquarters of the major air command concerned. Letters of applicants not selected, with career summaries, will be returned to the appropriate numbered air force. Numbered air forces will notify these persons of their nonselection.

(b) *Nonspecific requests.* A person who desires to make application for a mobilization assignment or mobilization designation without specifying the major air command of assignment may submit application to the numbered air force which has administrative jurisdiction over the geographical area in which that person resides. These applications will be used by the numbered air forces in filling the requisitions referred to in § 861.1007.

(c) *Limiting requests.* Individual requests for a mobilization assignment or designation will not be submitted to more than one command at a time.

§ 861.1007 *Requisitioning Air Force Reserve personnel.* Air Force Reserve personnel, required to fill mobilization positions for which no applicants are available (see § 861.1006), will be requisitioned by Military Occupational Specialty and grade by major air commands upon Continental Air Command. Continental Air Command will determine the availability of personnel for the positions and will furnish the major air command concerned with career summaries on these persons. Major air commands, based on these career summaries, will select the desired persons and request the numbered air force having jurisdiction over the selected persons to issue appropriate assignment orders to the major air command concerned. If a major air command determines that a person is not qualified, a remark to that effect and his career summary will be forwarded to Continental Air Command. Continental Air Command will notify such a person of nonselection. Major air commands may request a known qualified person by name from Continental Air Command for a specific position. In these cases Continental Air Command will determine the availability of named personnel and issue orders assigning such persons to the major air command concerned.

§ 861.1008 *Relief from assignment or designation.* In the event an officer or airman is found to be surplus or unsuitable, or for any reason becomes unavailable for a mobilization assignment or

designation, the major air command concerned, other than Continental Air Command, will issue appropriate orders relieving the officer or airman from mobilization assignment or designation and from assignment to the command, and will reassign the officer or airman for administrative control to the appropriate numbered air force having jurisdiction over the area from which the officer or airman received his assignment or designation.

§ 861.1009 *Training.* (a) Whenever practicable, a person having a mobilization assignment or designation will accomplish inactive duty training with the unit or activity in which such mobilization assignment or designation is held.

(b) A Reservist having a mobilization assignment to a unit or activity with which it is not practicable for such Reservist to participate in inactive duty training may be attached to another activity or unit for training. (See § 861.1005.)

(c) A mobilization designee may receive inactive duty training with a Volunteer Air Reserve Training Unit, with the consent of the Volunteer Air Reserve Training Unit commander and the commander of the activity with which such a person holds a designation.

(d) Active duty training of Reservists having mobilization assignments normally will be accomplished with the unit or activity in which such assignment or designation is held.

(e) A person with a mobilization assignment will be required to participate in a minimum of nine training periods a quarter. A mobilization assignee who fails to meet the minimum number of training periods a quarter will be relieved of assignment. In exceptional cases only, and upon written request of the person concerned, major air commands may waive this requirement once in any fiscal year.

#### PART 864—ENLISTED RESERVE

CROSS REFERENCE: For regulations with respect to mobilization and training of airmen of the Air Force Reserve, see §§ 861.1001 to 861.1009 of this chapter, *supra*.

[SEAL]

K. E. THIEBAUD,  
Colonel, U. S. Air Force,  
Air Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11022; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:45 a. m.]

### TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

#### Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Ceiling Price Regulation 73]

#### CPR 73—FOOD PRODUCTS SOLD IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 774, 81st Congress), as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Ceiling Price Regulation 73 is hereby issued.

#### STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This regulation is designed for the establishing of ceiling prices for the sale of food and food products in the Virgin Islands.

In its present form, the regulation establishes dollar-and-cents ceiling prices for the sale in the Virgin Islands of live cattle, sheep, and goats, and for the sale at retail and at wholesale in the Virgin Islands of locally produced, uninspected beef, veal, beef by-products, sheep mutton, and goat mutton. It is contemplated that amendments to be issued hereafter will establish dollar-and-cents ceiling prices for additional food items.

The General Ceiling Price Regulation exempted from its provisions all "agricultural commodities", specifically including all live animals within the exemption. (GCPR, Section 14 s (6).) Relying on this section of the GCPR, the principal livestock producers in St. Croix, shortly after the issuance of the GCPR, raised cattle prices substantially. The sellers of beef, whose prices were frozen under the GCPR, had no such wide distributive margin as to be able to absorb the increase in costs. For a time cattle raisers held to base period prices, but they have again increased prices with the result that there has been an almost complete withdrawal of meat from the market in St. Croix.

Following the increase in prices by the livestock producers, an official interpretation of the Solicitor of the Department of Agriculture has been issued which provides that "agricultural commodities" as used in the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and therefore in the GCPR, is a term of art, referring only to such agricultural commodities as come within the purview of the Secretary of Agriculture in the parity concept. Since there are no parity items in the Virgin Islands there are no "agricultural commodities" within the meaning of the General Ceiling Price Regulation. Under this interpretation, therefore, livestock likewise is subject to the freeze regulation, and the ceiling price is the price in effect during the base period.

To require the livestock raisers to reduce their prices to the GCPR level, however, would not only work a hardship on such producers, but would probably result in a complete withdrawal of meat from the St. Croix market. The retail prices of meat in the municipality of St. Thomas and St. John afford the butchers an equitable markup because prices in those islands were raised 5¢ a pound during the base period to allow for air freight from St. Croix during a time when the local abattoir was closed. Upon the reopening of the abattoir in the spring of this year, butchers in this municipality had sufficient margins to profitably handle meat despite price increases because air freight was no longer necessary.

The ceiling prices established for the sale of cattle by this regulation are in general slightly higher than the GCPR ceiling prices. The roll-forward from the GCPR seems justified because of increased costs in material, equipment, and labor. Moreover, in view of the fact that competing market areas close by offer higher prices for beef cattle, failure to



provide some increase over the GCPR ceilings might well lead to a diversion of cattle to the French Islands and Puerto Rico.

The ceiling prices established by this regulation for the sale of sheep and goats is the same as the General Ceiling Price Regulation ceiling price.

This regulation relieves the seller of beef from the squeeze occasioned by the increase in producers' prices by establishing retail prices at a level which preserves the retailers' customary markup. Retail prices on St. John and St. Thomas have been fixed at the GCPR level since these prices embody the retailers' customary margin.

The ceiling prices for frozen meat under this regulation are slightly higher than for fresh meat to allow for shrinkage due to loss of weight in freezing, and for extra trimming which is the usual practice before freezing meat.

In formulating this regulation the Director of Price Stabilization has consulted with representatives of the industry, and has given full consideration to their recommendations. In the judgment of the Director this regulation is necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

#### REGULATORY PROVISIONS

##### ARTICLE 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec.
- 1.1 What this regulation does.
  - 1.2 Applicability.
  - 1.3 Compliance required.
  - 1.4 Posting and notification to retailers.
  - 1.5 Sales slips and receipts.
  - 1.6 Records.
  - 1.7 Evasion.
  - 1.8 Penalties.
  - 1.9 Petitions for amendment.
  - 1.10 More or less than unit specified.
  - 1.11 Definitions.

##### ARTICLE 2—LIVESTOCK

- 2.1 Cattle.
- 2.2 Sheep and goats.

##### ARTICLE 3—MEAT

- 3.1 Beef and veal and beef and veal by-products.
- 3.2 Sheep mutton and goat mutton.

**AUTHORITY:** Sections 1.1 to 3.2 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101-2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

##### ARTICLE 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

**SECTION 1.1 What this regulation does.** This regulation establishes ceiling prices for certain articles of food at various levels of distribution. These new ceiling prices, after the effective date of this regulation, will, for all listed commodities, supersede the ceiling prices established under any other price regulations or orders heretofore issued by the Office of Price Stabilization.

**SEC. 1.2. Applicability.** The provisions of this regulation shall apply only to the Virgin Islands of the United States.

**SEC. 1.3. Compliance with this regulation required—(a) Prohibition against selling or delivery of commodities listed at prices above the ceiling.** On and after the effective date of this regulation, regardless of any contract or other obli-

gation, no person shall sell or deliver and no person shall buy or receive in the course of trade or business any commodity covered by this regulation at prices higher than the ceiling prices fixed by this regulation, and no person shall agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to do anything prohibited in this section.

**(b) Less than ceiling prices.** Prices lower than the ceiling prices may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.

**SEC. 1.4. (a) Notification to retailers.** On and after the effective date of this regulation every person selling the commodities listed herein, except at retail, shall with each delivery supply the purchaser with a statement of the ceiling prices of the commodities at time of delivery as follows: "The Office of Price Stabilization has established fixed ceiling prices for this commodity at \$----- on sales to wholesalers; at \$----- on sales at wholesale; and at \$----- on sales at retail".

**(b) Posting.** On and after the effective date of this regulation every person offering to sell a listed commodity at retail shall mark the ceiling price of the commodity in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public. The ceiling price may be marked on the commodity itself or may be posted at the place in the establishment where the commodity is offered for sale. The ceiling price and selling price shall be indicated in the form of "Ceiling Price \$-----", or "Our ceiling \$-----", and "Our selling price \$-----".

**SEC. 1.5. Sales slips and receipts.** Every seller at retail of a commodity listed herein, who has customarily given sales slips or receipts to purchasers, shall continue to do so. Upon request from a purchaser, every seller of a commodity, regardless of previous custom shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, the name and address of the seller, the quantity and description of the commodity, and the price received for it.

**SEC. 1.6. Records.** If you purchase or sell a listed commodity at the wholesale level in the course of trade or business, you must preserve and keep available for inspection by the Director of Price Stabilization for a period of two years, complete and accurate records for each purchase and sale. These records must include: (a) The date of the sale or purchase; (b) the name and address of the seller or purchaser; (c) the price paid or received; (d) a description of the commodity sold or purchased; and (e) the quantity sold or purchased. The Office of Price Stabilization may examine these records at any time.

**SEC. 1.7. Evasion.** The ceiling prices established by this regulation shall not be evaded in any manner, either by direct or indirect methods in connection with the purchase, sale, delivery, or transfer of listed commodities alone or in conjunction with any other commodity, or by way of any commission, service, transportation or any other charge, or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tie-in agreement or other trade understanding, or by a change in the quality of the product, except when such change in quality takes place in compliance with

a regulation issued by an agency of the United States or the Government of the Virgin Islands.

**SEC. 1.8. Penalties.** Any person who violates any provision of this regulation is subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and suits for damages provided for by the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

**SEC. 1.9. Petitions for amendment.** If you wish to have this regulation amended you may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Price Procedural Regulation 1 (15 F. R. 9055).

**SEC. 1.10 Price for more or less than unit specified.** The ceiling price for a quantity of a commodity which constitutes a fraction or multiple of the unit in terms of which a commodity is priced in this regulation, shall be proportionately computed unless otherwise provided hereafter.

**SEC. 1.11 Definitions and explanations—(a) "Person".** This term includes any individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other organized group of persons, or legal successors or representatives of the foregoing, and the United States or any other government or political subdivision or agencies thereof.

**(b) "Records".** This term means books of account, sales lists, sales slips, orders, vouchers, contracts, receipts, invoices, bills of lading, and other papers and documents.

**(c) "Sale at retail" and "retailer".** Sale at retail means a sale to an ultimate consumer. A seller who in the regular course of trade or business makes sales at retail is a retailer.

**(d) "Sale at wholesale" and "wholesaler".** Sale at wholesale means a sale by a person selling to retailers or to commercial, industrial, institutional, or governmental users. Wholesaler means a person who in the regular course of trade or business makes sales at wholesale.

**(e) "Sales to wholesalers".** This term means a sale by the first distributor or importer of a commodity to a wholesaler.

**(f) "You".** The pronoun "you", as used in this regulation, indicates the person subject to the regulation.

**(g) "Listed commodity".** This term means any commodity the ceiling price of which is fixed by this regulation.

**(h) "Ultimate consumer".** This term means a person who buys the particular commodity for his own consumption or that of his household. The term also means commercial, industrial, institutional, or governmental users when such users buy listed commodities from retailers who have always sold such commodities at retail prices without regard to the class of purchaser.

**(i) "Slaughterer".** Slaughterer means any person who is in the business of slaughtering livestock and any person who purchases livestock for resale to or for the account of a slaughterer.

##### ARTICLE 2—LIVESTOCK

**SEC. 2.1. Cattle—(a) Definitions—(1) "Live cattle".** This term refers to all



## RULES AND REGULATIONS

live animals of the domesticated bovine species.

(2) "Young cattle". Young cattle means cattle commonly accepted by the trade as young.

(3) "Old cattle". Old cattle means cattle commonly accepted by the trade as old.

(b) Ceiling prices for the sale of live cattle are established as follows:

	Delivered in the—	
	Municipality of St. Croix	Municipality of St. Thomas
Young cattle.....pound..	\$0.140	\$0.125
Old cattle.....do.....	.135	.120

SEC. 202. *Sheep and goats.* Ceiling prices for the sale of live sheep and goats are established as follows:

	Ceiling prices (pound)
Sheep .....	\$0.120
Goats .....	.120

## ARTICLE 3—MEAT

SEC. 3.1. *Beef and veal—(a) Definition.* "Beef" and "veal". These terms mean meat derived from the carcasses of cattle.

(b) *Ceiling prices.* Ceiling prices for the sale at retail and at wholesale of beef, veal, and beef by-products, not inspected by U. S. Government Inspectors, and produced in the Virgin Islands of the United States are established as follows:

Description	Sales in the—			
	Municipality of St. Croix		Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John	
	Unfrozen	Frozen	Unfrozen	Frozen
<b>Steaks:</b>				
T-Bone.....pound.....	\$0.50	\$0.65	\$0.50	\$0.65
Sirloin.....do.....	.45	.53	.45	.53
Round.....do.....	.45	.55	.45	.55
Shoulder.....do.....	.40	.50	.40	.50
Porterhouse.....do.....		.53		.53
Roast (except standing ribs).....do.....	.42		.45	
Roast Rump.....do.....		.48		.48
Standing Ribs.....do.....	.38		.40	
Clear Meat or Plain Meat.....do.....	.48		.48	
Ground Meat.....do.....	.45	.50	.45	.50
Brisket.....do.....	.32	.45	.30	.45
Fillet.....do.....	.75		.75	
Soup Bones.....do.....	.12		.12	
<b>By-Products:</b>				
Liver.....do.....	.45	.50	.45	.50
Heart.....do.....	.40		.40	
Tongue.....do.....	.45	.45	.45	.45
Kidneys.....do.....	.35	.45	.35	.45
Tails.....do.....	.30		.30	
Brains.....each (2 sections).....	.15		.15	
Feet.....each.....	.30		.30	
Tripe.....heap.....	.05		.05	

SEC. 3.2 *Sheep mutton and goat mutton—(a) Definitions.* (1) Sheep mutton means meat derived from the carcasses of sheep.

(2) Goat mutton means meat derived from the carcasses of goats.

(b) *Ceiling prices.* Ceiling prices for the sale at retail and at wholesale of locally produced sheep mutton and goat mutton not inspected by United States Government Inspectors are established as follows:

(1) Sales in the Municipality of St. Croix:

Description	Ceiling price	
	Unfrozen	Frozen
Sheep mutton, all cuts and classes.....pound.....	\$0.45	\$0.47
Goat mutton, all cuts and classes.....pound.....	.38	.42

(2) Sales in the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John:

Description:	Ceiling price (pound)
Sheep mutton and goat mutton:	
Leg cuts.....	\$0.45
Loin (roast).....	.40
Chops.....	.45
Shoulder cuts.....	.40
Brisket.....	.38

Description:	Ceiling price (pound)
Sheep mutton and goat mutton—	
Continued	
Liver, heart and lungs.....	\$0.35
Goat mutton, frozen (all cuts).....	.47
Sheep mutton, frozen (all cuts).....	.47

*Effective date.* This regulation shall become effective September 14, 1951.

NOTE: The record keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, Jr.,  
Acting Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 12, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11132; Filed, Sept. 12, 1951;  
2:47 p. m.]

## TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

## Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury

[CGFR 51-42]

## BASIS FOR REJECTION OR DENIAL OF SECURITY CLEARANCE

The purpose of the following amendments to 33 CFR 121.13 (d) and 125.29, regarding basis for rejection or denial of

security clearance, and the new regulation, designated as 33 CFR 125.30, regarding basis for temporary withholding of a Coast Guard Port Security Card, is to revise and clarify the regulations so that they will be in agreement with Executive Order 10173, dated October 18, 1950 (15 F. R. 7005-7008, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.), as amended by Executive Order 10277, dated August 1, 1951, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated August 2, 1951 (16 F. R. 7537, 7538). Since the security interests of the United States call for the application of Executive Order 10173, as amended by Executive Order 10277, at the earliest practicable date and because of the national emergency declared by the President, it is found that compliance with the notice of proposed rule making, public rule making procedure thereon, and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Executive Order 10173 (15 F. R. 7005, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.), as amended by Executive Order 10277 (16 F. R. 7537), the following amendments to the regulations are prescribed which shall become effective on and after date of publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER:

## Subchapter K—Security of Vessels

## PART 121—SECURITY CHECK AND CLEARANCE OF MERCHANT MARINE PERSONNEL

Section 121.13 (d) is amended to read as follows:

§ 121.13 *Application for security clearance.* \* \* \*

(d) *Basis for rejection.* The Commandant will deny a security clearance to any person, unless upon full consideration, he is satisfied that the applicant's character and habits of life are such as to authorize the belief that the presence of the person aboard vessels of the United States would not be inimical to the security of the United States; and in making the above determination the Commandant may consider whether on all the evidence and information available, reasonable grounds exist for the belief that the individual:

(1) Has committed acts of treason or sedition, or has engaged in acts of espionage or sabotage; has actively advocated or aided the commission of such acts by others; or has knowingly associated with persons committing such acts; or,

(2) Is employed by, or subject to the influence of, a foreign government under circumstances which may jeopardize the security interests of the United States; or,

(3) Has actively advocated or supported the overthrow of the government of the United States by the use of force or violence; or,

(4) Has intentionally disclosed military information classified confidential or higher without authority and with



reasonable knowledge or belief that it may be transmitted to a foreign government, or has intentionally disclosed such information to persons not authorized to receive it; or,

(5) Is or recently has been a member of, or affiliated, or sympathetically associated with, any foreign or domestic organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons (i) which is, or which has been designated by the Attorney General as being totalitarian, fascist, communist, or subversive, (ii) which has adopted, or which has been designated by the Attorney General as having adopted, a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States, or (iii) which seeks, or which has been designated by the Attorney General as seeking, to alter the form of the Government of the United States by unconstitutional means: *Provided*, That access may be granted, notwithstanding such membership, affiliation, or association, if it is demonstrated, by more than a mere denial, that the security interests of the United States will not thereby be jeopardized.

#### Subchapter I—Security of Waterfront Facilities

##### PART 125—IDENTIFICATION CREDENTIALS FOR PERSONS REQUIRING ACCESS TO WATERFRONT FACILITIES OR VESSELS

1. Section 125.29 is amended to read as follows:

§ 125.29 *Basis for denial.* The Commandant will deny a Coast Guard Port Security Card to any person unless, upon full consideration, he is satisfied that the applicant's character and habits of life are such as to authorize the belief that the presence of the person on waterfront facilities and port and harbor areas, including vessels therein, would not be inimical to the security of the United States; and in making the above determination the Commandant may consider whether, on all the evidence and information available, reasonable grounds exist for the belief that the individual:

(a) Has committed acts of treason or sedition, or has engaged in acts of espionage or sabotage, has actively advocated or aided the commission of such acts by others; or has knowingly associated with persons committing such acts; or,

(b) Is employed by, or subject to the influence of, a foreign government under circumstances which may jeopardize the security interests of the United States; or,

(c) Has actively advocated or supported the overthrow of the government of the United States by the use of force or violence; or,

(d) Has intentionally disclosed military information classified confidential or higher without authority and with reasonable knowledge or belief that it may be transmitted to a foreign govern-

ment, or has intentionally disclosed such information to persons not authorized to receive it; or,

(e) Is or recently has been a member of, or affiliated or sympathetically associated with, any foreign or domestic organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons (1) which is or which has been designated by the Attorney General as being totalitarian, fascist, communist or subversive, (2) which has adopted, or which has been designated by the Attorney General as having adopted, a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States, or (3) which seeks, or which has been designated by the Attorney General as seeking, to alter the form of the Government of the United States by unconstitutional means: *Provided*, That access may be granted, notwithstanding such membership, affiliation, or association, if it is demonstrated, by more than a mere denial, that the security interests of the United States will not thereby be jeopardized; or,

(f) That such person is otherwise not a suitable and safe person to have access to such waterfront facilities and port and harbor areas, including vessels therein, by reason of:

(1) Having been adjudged insane, having been legally committed to an insane asylum, or treated for serious mental or neurological disorder, without evidence of cure;

(2) Having been convicted of any of the following felonies, indicative of a criminal tendency potentially dangerous to the security of such waterfront facilities and port and harbor areas, including vessels therein: arson, unlawful trafficking in drugs, espionage, sabotage, or treason.

(3) Drunkenness on the job or addiction to the use of narcotic drugs, without adequate evidence of rehabilitation.

(4) Illegal presence in the United States, its territories or possessions; having been found finally subject to deportation order by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.

2. Part 125 is amended by adding a new § 125.30 reading as follows:

§ 125.30 *Basis for temporary withholding.* The Commandant will withhold issuance of a Coast Guard Port Security Card to any person with respect to whom administrative or judicial proceedings are currently pending to determine the existence of factors stated in § 125.29 until such time as those proceedings are finally resolved.

(40 Stat. 220, as amended; 50 U. S. C. 191. E. O. 10173, Oct. 18, 1950, 15 F. R. 7005; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.)

Dated: September 10, 1951.

[SEAL] A. C. RICHMOND,  
Rear Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,  
Acting Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11071; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

## TITLE 36—PARKS, FORESTS, AND MEMORIALS

### Chapter I—National Park Service, Department of the Interior

#### PART 13—ADMISSION, GUIDE, ELEVATOR, AND AUTOMOBILE FEES

##### MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Section 13.9, entitled *Guide Fees for Kennesaw Mountain*, is revoked.

2. Section 13.17, entitled *Commercial passenger-carrying vehicles, Mammoth Cave National Park*, is renumbered § 13.9. (Sec. 3, 39 Stat. 535, as amended; 16 U. S. C. 3)

Issued this 7th day of September 1951.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11029; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

## TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

### Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

#### PART 36—SERVICEMEN'S READJUSTMENT ACT OF 1944

##### SUBPART A—TITLE III; LOAN GUARANTY

##### CREDIT RESTRICTIONS

1. In § 36.4343, paragraph (a) is amended and paragraphs (g) and (h) deleted.

§ 36.4343 *Loans which may not be processed automatically.* (a) Any loan, which is (1) related to an enterprise in which more than ten individuals will participate; or (2) to be made for the purchase or construction of residential units in any housing development, cooperative or otherwise, the title to which development or to the individual units therein is not to be held directly by the veteran-participants, or which contemplates the ownership or maintenance of more than three units or of their major appurtenances in common; or (3) to be made for business or farm purposes in the amount of \$25,000 or more, to be eligible for guaranty or insurance shall require prior approval of the Administrator, The Assistant Administrator for Finance, or of the Director, Loan Guaranty Service, who may issue such approval upon such conditions and limitations as he may deem appropriate, not inconsistent with the provisions of the act, and subject to §§ 36.4301, 36.4302, 36.4317, 36.4319, to 36.4330, inclusive, 36.4332, 36.4333, 36.4335, 36.4336, 36.4340, 36.4345, 36.4350, 36.4352, 36.4354, 36.4356, 36.4360, and, as to insured loans, §§ 36.4370 to 36.4375, inclusive.

(g) [Deleted.]

(h) [Deleted.]

2. In § 36.4356, paragraphs (a), (c), (e), and (f) are amended to read as follows:

§ 36.4356 *Credit restrictions.* (a) No loan for the purchase, construction, re-



or a voluntary conveyance of property in lieu of such condemnation proceedings; or.

(9) Loans for the purchase or construction of residential property, the sales price of which is not in excess of \$12,000, in any area declared by proper authority to be a critical defense housing area where such property is approved by proper authority as being within the number of units determined by such authority to be needed in such area for defense workers or military personnel.

(f) If the loan is related to the purchase, construction, repair, alteration, or improvement of property containing two or more residential units, the down payment will be the total sum required computed as though each of the units were being purchased, constructed, repaired, altered, or improved singly.

3. In § 36.4504, paragraph (e) is amended to read as follows:

§ 36.4504 *Loan closing expenses.* \* \* \*

(e) The veteran will be required to make a down payment in cash or its equivalent (e. g., equity in land) of an amount which when related to the transaction price will not be less than that specified in the following schedule:

Transaction price	Minimum down payment
\$7,000 or less	4 percent of transaction price.
More than \$7,000 but not more than \$10,000	6 percent of transaction price.
More than \$10,000 but not more than \$12,000	8 percent of transaction price.
More than \$12,000 but not more than \$15,000	\$960 plus 83 percent of excess of transaction price over \$12,000.
More than \$15,000 but not more than \$20,000	\$3,450 plus 75 percent of excess of transaction price over \$15,000.
More than \$20,000 but not more than \$24,500	\$7,200 plus 85 percent of excess of transaction price over \$20,000.
Over \$24,500	45 percent of transaction price.

*Provided further,* That to compute the minimum down payment prescribed in this paragraph in any case where the sales price or cost is not in excess of \$12,000, the applicable percentage factor shall be ascertained by excluding the costs of closing the loan or financing the transaction from the transaction price, but for computing the required down payment such percentage factor shall be applied to the total transaction price. The above down payment requirements of this paragraph shall not be applicable with respect to loans which if made on a guaranteed or insured basis would be relieved of the credit restrictions under

Administrator prior to October 12, 1950; or.

(4) Loans made to disabled veterans for the acquisition of specially adapted housing for which a grant is made by the Administrator pursuant to Public Law 702, 80th Congress, 2d session, and Public Law 286, 81st Congress; or,

(5) Loans made in connection with residential property in the Territory of Alaska, the Panama Canal Zone, or any territory or possession outside the continental United States; or,

(6) Any loan made to the owner or tenant of residential property which has been destroyed or substantially damaged by flood, fire, or other similar casualty; or.

(7) Loans affected by special conditions for which proper authority, pursuant to Executive Order No. 10161, dated September 9, 1950, prescribes modifications or exceptions to the requirements which otherwise would obtain under this section; or.

(8) Any loan for the purchase or construction of residential property made to an owner who has been deprived of his dwelling through or by reason of the exercise of eminent domain or condemnation proceedings by the United States or any State or local government agency,

Transaction price	Minimum down payment
\$7,000 or less	4 percent of transaction price.
More than \$7,000 but not more than \$10,000	6 percent of transaction price.
More than \$10,000 but not more than \$12,000	8 percent of transaction price.
More than \$12,000 but not more than \$15,000	\$960 plus 83 percent of excess of transaction price over \$12,000.
More than \$15,000 but not more than \$20,000	\$3,450 plus 75 percent of excess of transaction price over \$15,000.
More than \$20,000 but not more than \$24,500	\$7,200 plus 85 percent of excess of transaction price over \$20,000.
Over \$24,500	45 percent of transaction price.

For the purpose of determining transaction price the costs of closing the loan or financing the transaction shall be added to the purchase price or cost of the construction or improvements and the down payment may be used to pay such costs: *Provided,* That the pro rata portion of the ground rents, hazard insurance premiums, current year's taxes, and other prepaid items required to be paid by the borrower in the transaction will not be included in the cost of closing for the purpose of determining the transaction price and must be paid in cash by the borrower in addition to the down payment otherwise required: *And*

its equivalent (e. g., equity in land) of an amount which when related to the transaction price will not be less than that specified in the following schedule:

Transaction price	Minimum down payment
\$7,000 or less	4 percent of transaction price.
More than \$7,000 but not more than \$10,000	6 percent of transaction price.
More than \$10,000 but not more than \$12,000	8 percent of transaction price.
More than \$12,000 but not more than \$15,000	\$960 plus 83 percent of excess of transaction price over \$12,000.
More than \$15,000 but not more than \$20,000	\$3,450 plus 75 percent of excess of transaction price over \$15,000.
More than \$20,000 but not more than \$24,500	\$7,200 plus 85 percent of excess of transaction price over \$20,000.
Over \$24,500	45 percent of transaction price.

32 days, or 20 years and 32 days if the purchase price or cost of construction is in excess of \$12,000: *Provided,* That if the Administrator determines that the income and expenses of the veteran at the time of his application for the loan are such that he would be unable to maintain the schedule of amortized payments thereby required but that taking into consideration the veteran's current and prospective income and expenses he would be able to make the payments on a loan amortized over a longer period of time, a longer maturity not in excess of 30 years may be permitted with the prior approval of the Administrator, but in no event will the maturity exceed the estimated economic life of the property securing the loan. Nothing herein shall preclude the extension of the loan pursuant to the provisions of § 36.4314, nor shall the limitation on maturity imposed by this paragraph apply to loans approved under § 36.4343.

(e) The provisions of this section will not be applicable in the following cases:

(1) The loan is for the purchase of a new dwelling unit (not previously occupied) on which construction was begun prior to August 3, 1950. Construction will be deemed to have been "begun" when essential materials which are to be an integral part of the structure have been affixed to or incorporated on the site in a permanent form; or,

(2) A bona fide contract, in writing, was made prior to October 12, 1950, between a builder or seller and the veteran for the purchase, construction, repair, alteration, or improvement of residential property; or,

(3) A request for determination of reasonable value was received by the

pair, alteration or improvement of residential property will be eligible for guaranty or insurance unless the veteran makes a down payment in cash or

Transaction price	Minimum down payment
\$7,000 or less	4 percent of transaction price.
More than \$7,000 but not more than \$10,000	6 percent of transaction price.
More than \$10,000 but not more than \$12,000	8 percent of transaction price.
More than \$12,000 but not more than \$15,000	\$960 plus 83 percent of excess of transaction price over \$12,000.
More than \$15,000 but not more than \$20,000	\$3,450 plus 75 percent of excess of transaction price over \$15,000.
More than \$20,000 but not more than \$24,500	\$7,200 plus 85 percent of excess of transaction price over \$20,000.
Over \$24,500	45 percent of transaction price.

For the purpose of determining transaction price the costs of closing the loan or financing the transaction shall be added to the purchase price or cost of the construction, repairs, alterations or improvements and the down payment may be used to pay such costs: *Provided,* That the pro rata portion of the ground rents, hazard insurance premiums, current year's taxes, and other prepaid items required to be paid by the borrower in the transaction will not be included in the cost of closing for the purpose of determining the transaction price and must be paid in cash by the borrower in addition to the down payment otherwise required: *And provided further,* That to compute the minimum down payment prescribed in this paragraph in any case where the sales price or cost is not in excess of \$12,000, the applicable percentage factor shall be ascertained by excluding the costs of closing the loan or financing the transaction from the transaction price, but for computing the required down payment such percentage factor shall be applied to the total transaction price. With respect to construction loans in cases where the land is owned by the veteran, the transaction price will include the reasonable value of the land, which in the case of farm housing shall be deemed, for the purposes of this paragraph, to be 5 percent of the cost of construction, and the value of the veteran's interest in the land will provide to satisfy the down payment requirement.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the maturity of a loan for the purchase, construction, repair, alteration or improvement of residential property shall not exceed 25 years and



the provisions of § 36.4356 (e) of the regulations concerning guaranty or insurance of loans to veterans. With respect to construction loans in cases where the land is owned by the veteran, the transaction price will include the reasonable value of the land, which in the case of farm housing shall be deemed, for the purposes of this paragraph, to be 5 percent of the cost of construction, and the value of the veteran's interest in the land will pro tanto satisfy the down payment requirements: *And provided further*, That in connection with such loans the veteran, in addition to the required down payment, will deposit with Veterans' Administration or in an escrow satisfactory to Veterans' Administration 10 percent of the estimated cost of construction or such alternative sum, in cash or its equivalent, as Veterans' Administration may determine to be necessary, in order to afford adequate assurance that sufficient funds will be available, from the proceeds of the loan or from other sources, to assure completion of the construction in accordance with the plans and specifications upon which Veterans' Administration based its loan commitment.

4. In § 36.4505, paragraph (b) is canceled so that § 36.4505 reads as follows:

§ 36.4505. *Maturity of Loan.* The maturity of a loan shall not exceed 20 years, except that if Veterans' Administration determines that the income and expenses of a veteran-applicant at the time of his application for a loan, or at the time of closing of the loan, are such that under customary credit standards he would be unable to maintain the required schedule of amortized payments for a loan which matures in 20 years, but that taking into consideration the veteran's current and prospective income and expenses he would be able to make the payments on the loan if amortized over a longer period of time, the loan may be made with a maturity for such longer period of time but not in excess of 30 years: *Provided*, That in no event will the maturity exceed the estimated economic life of the property securing the loan. Nothing herein shall preclude extension of the loan pursuant to the provisions of § 36.4506.

(Sec. 504, 58 Stat. 293, as amended; 38 U. S. C. 694d)

This regulation effective September 14, 1951.

[SEAL]

O. W. CLARK,  
Deputy Administrator.

*Credit Restrictions Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as Amended, on Loans Made or Assisted by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.*

I hereby find that the regulations contained in Title 38, Chapter I, §§ 36.4343, 36.4356, 36.4504, and 36.4505, Regulations of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, effective concurrently herewith, are issued in compliance with my determination, pursuant to authority vested in me by section 502 of Executive Order 10161 (September 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105), that

such issuance is necessary to carry out the purposes of title VI of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., as amended). For the purpose of authorizing the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to comply with my aforesaid determination, such of my authority pursuant to said section 502 as may be necessary for the issuance of said §§ 36.4343, 36.4356, 36.4504, and 36.4505 is hereby vested in the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. The said sections are issued in accordance with the provisions of said title VI of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and of said section 502 of Executive Order 10161, including the requirements of said section 502 that (1) provisions of regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System relating to credit involving real property shall be made applicable to the fullest extent practicable to loans on residential real property made, insured, or guaranteed by any agency in the executive branch of the United States Government and (2) the relative credit preferences accorded to veterans under existing law shall be preserved. In the formulation of the foregoing, consultation with industry representatives was impracticable because special circumstances, namely that the provisions of the Regulations of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, effective concurrently herewith, were drafted to conform in all major respects either to express statutory provisions or to clear expressions of statutory intent, caused such consultation to serve no purpose.

(Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, 12 F. R. 4981; Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., 64 Stat. 932, as amended; E. O. 10161, 15 F. R. 6105)

Effective as of the 14th day of September 1951.

RAYMOND M. FOLEY,  
Administrator,  
Housing and Home Finance Agency.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11122; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

## TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

### Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

#### Subchapter A—Alaska

[Circular 1798]

#### PART 65—HOMESTEADS

##### MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

In order to show the amount of cultivation during the second and later entry years required for the submission of satisfactory proof on homestead entries, §§ 65.19, 166.27, and 166.35 are amended as follows:

Section 65.19 is amended to read:

§ 65.19 *Commutation of entries.* To the extent of not more than 160 acres an entry may be "commuted" after not less than 14 months' residence upon the land, cultivation of the area commuted to the extent required under the ordinary homestead laws and payment of \$1.25 per acre; that is, the claimant must show

the existence of a habitable house on the land at the time of final commutation proof, that residence for the period of not less than 14 months was actual and substantially continuous, and cultivation of one-sixteenth of the area during the second year of the entry, and, if commutation proof is submitted after the second entry year, one-eighth of the area the third entry year and until the submission of final commutation proof. In such cases the homesteader is entitled to a 5 months' leave of absence in each year, but cannot have credit as residence for such period, since actual presence on the land for not less than 14 months is required. However, an additional entry under the act of April 28, 1904 (33 Stat. 527; 43 U. S. C. 213), or a national forest homestead under the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233; 16 U. S. C. 506-509), is not subject to commutation.

#### Subchapter I—Homesteads

### PART 166—ORIGINAL, ADDITIONAL, SECOND, AND ADJOINING FARM HOMESTEADS, AUTHORIZED BY THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HOMESTEAD LAWS

1. Section 166.27, paragraph (b), is amended to read:

§ 166.27 *Requirements for commutation proof; contest after 14 months' residence.* \* \* \*

(b) The entryman, or his statutory successor, must show that substantially continuous residence upon the land was maintained until the submission of the proof or filing of notice of intention to submit same, the existence of a habitable house on the claim and cultivation of the area commuted to the extent required under the ordinary homestead laws, that is, cultivation of one-sixteenth of the area during the second year of the entry, and one-eighth during the third entry year and until final commutation proof. However, the proof may be accepted where actual residence on the land for the required period of 14 months is shown, even though slightly broken, provided it be in reasonably compact periods; and the failure to continue the residence until filing of notice to submit proof will not prevent its acceptance if the Bureau of Land Management be fully satisfied of entryman's good faith, and provided no contest or adverse proceedings shall have been initiated for default in residence, or other good cause, prior to filing of such notice. Credit for residence and cultivation before the date of entry may be allowed under the conditions explained in § 166.24, as to 3 year proof.

2. Section 166.35 is amended to read:

§ 166.35 *Commutation proof.* An entry which is otherwise subject to commutation may be commuted, notwithstanding the granting of relief to the homesteader under this provision of law; but the periods of actual residence on the land must aggregate at least 14 months, and cultivation of not less than one-sixteenth of the area during the second year of the entry and one-eighth during the third entry year and until final commutation proof must be shown,



unless a reduction has been granted in the requirements in that regard.

(R. S. 2478, sec. 1, 30 Stat. 409, as amended; 43 U. S. C. 1201, 48 U. S. C. 371)

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
Secretary of the Interior.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11028; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:47 a. m.]

Appendix—Public Land Orders  
[Public Land Order 752]

ALASKA

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR PURPOSES  
OF TIMBER MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, the following-described public lands in Alaska are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws but not the mineral-leasing laws, and set apart as a timber reserve under the administration of the Bureau of Land Man-

agement, Department of the Interior: *Provided*, That the timber resources on such lands shall be subject to disposal pursuant to applicable laws:

COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 28 S., R. 53 E.,  
Sec. 14, lots 4, 5, and  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .

The area described contains 145.95 acres.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
Secretary of the Interior.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11025; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce  
Commission

PART 14—ELECTRIC RAILWAYS: UNIFORM  
SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH SERVICE

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D. C. on the 6th day of September A. D. 1951.

The matter of modifying the "Uniform System of Accounts for Electric Railways, Issue of 1947," being under

consideration pursuant to provisions of section 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, (24 Stat. 386, 49 U. S. C. 20) and good cause appearing:

*It is ordered*, That the title of operating revenue account 114, "Telephone and telegraph service," be, and it hereby is, canceled effective November 1, 1951, without change in the text thereof or the note thereto, on and after which date the account shall be styled 114, "Communication service"; and,

*It is further ordered*, That a copy of this order shall be served on all carriers by railroad which are independently operated as electric lines subject to provisions of the act, and on every trustee, receiver, executor, administrator, or assignee of any such carrier, and notice of this order shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 12, 24 Stat. 383, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 12)

By the Commission, Division 1.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11044; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:52 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing  
Administration

[7 CFR Part 52]

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF  
FROZEN APPLES<sup>1</sup>

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given that the United States Department of Agriculture is considering a revision, as herein proposed, of the United States Standards for Grades of Frozen Apples, pursuant to the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087; 7 U. S. C. 1621 et seq.) and the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act of 1952 (Pub. Law 135, 82d Cong., approved Aug. 31, 1951). This revision, if made effective, will be the second issue by the Department of grade standards for this product.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed revision should file same, in duplicate, with the Chief, Processed Products Standardization and Inspection Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

<sup>1</sup> The requirements of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

The proposed revision is as follows:

§ 52.122 *Frozen apples*. Frozen apples are prepared from sound, properly ripened fruit of *Malus sylvestris* (*Pyrus malus*); are peeled, cored, trimmed, sliced, sorted, and washed; are properly drained before filling into containers; may be packed with or without the addition of a sweetening ingredient and are frozen and stored at temperatures necessary for the preservation of the product.

(a) *Styles of frozen apples*. (1) "Slices" means frozen apples consisting of slices of apples cut longitudinally and radially from the core.

(2) "Rings" means frozen apples consisting of slices cut transversely to the core.

(b) *Grades of frozen apples*. (1) "U. S. Grade A" or "U. S. Fancy" is the quality of frozen apples that possesses similar varietal characteristics; that possesses a good flavor; that possesses a good color; that is practically uniform in size; that is practically free from defects; that possesses a good character; and that scores not less than 85 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this section.

(2) "U. S. Grade B" or "U. S. Choice" is the quality of frozen apples that possesses similar varietal characteristics; that possesses reasonably good flavor; that possesses a reasonably good color; that is reasonably uniform in size; that is reasonably free from defects; that possesses a reasonably good character; and that scores not less than 70 points when

scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this section.

(3) "Substandard" is the quality of frozen apples that fails to meet the requirements of U. S. Grade B or U. S. Choice.

(c) *Ascertaining the grade*. (1) The grade of frozen apples may be ascertained by considering, in addition to the other requirements of the respective grade, the respective ratings for the factors of color, uniformity of size, absence of defects, and character. The relative importance of each factor which is scored is expressed numerically on the scale of 100. The maximum number of points that may be given for such factors are:

Factors:	Points
(i) Color.....	25
(ii) Uniformity of size.....	15
(iii) Absence of defects.....	25
(iv) Character of fruit.....	35
Total score.....	100

(2) The scores for the factors of color, uniformity of size, absence of defects, and character are determined immediately after thawing to the extent that the product is substantially free from ice crystals and can be handled as individual units.

(3) "Good flavor" means that the product has a good, characteristic, normal flavor and odor, and is free from objectionable flavors and objectionable odors of any kind.

(4) "Reasonably good flavor" means that the product may be lacking in good



flavor and odor; and is free from objectionable flavors and objectionable odors of any kind.

(d) *Ascertaining the rating for the factors which are scored.* The essential variations within each factor which is scored are so described that the value may be ascertained for such factors and expressed numerically. The numerical range within each factor which is scored is inclusive (for example "21 to 25 points" means 21, 22, 23, 24, or 25 points).

(1) *Color.* (i) Frozen apples that possess a good color may be given a score of 21 to 25 points. "Good color" means that the frozen apples possess a reasonably uniform bright color, internally and externally characteristic of apples of similar varieties.

(ii) Frozen apples that possess a reasonably good color may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. Frozen apples that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Choice regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably good color" means that the frozen apples possess a color that is typical of apples of similar varietal characteristics, that may be variable and that the product may possess a slight but not markedly brown or gray cast and shall be practically free from internal discoloration.

(iii) Frozen apples that fail to meet the requirements of subdivisions (ii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 16 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(2) *Uniformity of size.* (i) Frozen apples that are practically uniform in size may be given a score of 12 to 15 points. "Practically uniform in size" has the following meaning with respect to the various styles of frozen apples:

(a) *Slices.* At least 90 percent by weight of the product consists of whole or practically whole slices of 1 1/4 inches in length or longer, and that of 90 percent by weight of the product consisting of units of the most uniform thickness, the thickness of the thickest unit does not exceed the thickness of the thinnest unit by more than one-fourth inch. "Practically whole slices" means that the individual slice may be cut or broken but at least three-fourths of the original slice is present.

(b) *Rings.* At least 75 percent by weight of the product consists of whole or practically whole rings and of 90 percent by weight of the product consisting of units of the most uniform thickness, the thickness of the thickest unit does not exceed the thickness of the thinnest unit by more than 1/8 inch. "Practically whole rings" means that the individual ring may be cut or broken on one side but at least 3/4 of the ring is present.

(ii) Frozen apples that are reasonably uniform in size may be given a score of 9 to 11 points. Frozen apples which fall into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Choice, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably uniform in size" has the following meaning with respect to the various styles of frozen apples:

(a) *Slices.* At least 75 percent by weight of the product consists of whole or practically whole slices 1 1/4 inch in length or longer.

(b) *Rings.* At least 50 percent by weight of the apples consists of whole or practically whole rings.

(iii) Frozen apples that fail to meet the requirements of subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph, may be given a score of 0 to 8 points. Frozen apples that fall into this classification shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(3) *Absence of defects.* (i) Frozen apples that are practically free from defects may be given a score of 21 to 25 points. "Practically free from defects" means that the frozen apples are practically free from carpel tissue and also that not more than a total of 8 percent, by weight, of the units of the product may be affected by peel, bruise, or other blemishes of any kind regardless of the area affected: *Provided*, That not more than 3 percent, by weight, of the units of the product are damaged units.

(a) "Practically free from carpel tissue" means that for each 16 ounces of drained weight of the product, the carpel tissue present shall not exceed in the aggregate an area equal to 3/4 square inch.

(b) "Damaged unit" means any unit that possesses dark blossom end material; that possesses skin that exceeds in the aggregate an area equal to that of a circle 1/2 inch in diameter; or a light brown bruise which is more than 1/4 inch deep regardless of the area affected; that possesses a dark bruise regardless of the depth or area affected; or any unit that is materially affected by internal discoloration, pathological injury, insect injury, or any other similar injury.

(ii) Frozen apples that are reasonably free from defects may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. Frozen apples that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Choice, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably free from defects" means that the frozen apples are reasonably free from carpel tissue and also that not more than a total of 15 percent, by weight, of the units of the product may be affected by peel, bruises, or other blemishes of any kind, regardless of the area affected: *Provided*, That not more than 5 percent by weight, of the units of the product are damaged units.

(a) "Reasonably free from carpel tissue" means that for each 16 ounces of drained weight of the product the carpel tissue present shall not exceed in the aggregate an area equal to 1 1/2 square inches.

(iii) Frozen apples that fail to meet the requirements of subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 16 points and shall not be graded above Substandard regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(4) *Character.* (i) The factor of character refers to the tendency of the units to disintegrate or break down and become mushy. Frozen apples that possess a good character may be given a score of 31 to 35 points. "Good character" means that the units possess a reason-

ably uniform texture, are firm but not hard, with not more than 5 percent, by weight, that are "mushy" apples.

(a) "Mushy apples" means fruit that is a pulpy mass and of a consistency approximating applesauce.

(ii) Frozen apples that possess a reasonably good character may be given a score of 27 to 30 points. Frozen apples that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade B or U. S. Choice, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule). "Reasonably good character" means that the units may be variable in texture, with not more than 12 percent by weight of the apples that are markedly soft, markedly hard, or mushy.

(iii) Frozen apples that fail to meet the requirements of subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph, may be given a score of 0 to 26 points and shall not be graded above Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(e) *Tolerances for certification of officially drawn samples.* (1) When certifying samples that have been officially drawn and which represent a specific lot of frozen apples, the grade for such lot will be determined by averaging the total scores for the containers comprising the sample, if:

(i) Not more than one-sixth of such containers fails to meet all the requirements of the grade indicated by the average of such total scores, and, with respect to such containers which fail to meet the requirements of the indicated grade by reason of a limiting rule, the average score of all containers in the sample for the factor, subject to such limiting rule, is within the range for the grade indicated.

(ii) None of the containers comprising the sample falls more than 4 points below the minimum score for the grade indicated by the average of the total scores; and

(iii) All containers comprising the sample meet all applicable standards of quality promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and in effect at the time of the aforesaid certification.

(f) *Score sheet for frozen apples.*

Size and kind of container.....	.....
Identification marks.....	.....
Label.....	.....
Net weight (in ounces).....	.....
Style.....	.....
Ratio of fruit-sugar.....	.....
Style of pack (sugar or sirup).....	.....
Sirup density (degrees brix).....	.....
<hr/>	
<b>Factors</b>	<b>Score points</b>
I. Color.....	25 (A) 21-25 (B) 17-20 (D) 10-16
II. Uniformity of size.....	15 (A) 12-15 (B) 9-11 (D) 10-8
III. Absence of defects.....	25 (A) 21-25 (B) 17-20 (D) 10-16
IV. Character of fruit.....	35 (A) 31-35 (B) 27-30 (D) 10-26
Total score.....	100
<hr/>	
Normal flavor and odor.....	.....
Grade.....	.....

\* Indicates limiting rule within classification.



Issued at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of September 1951.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,  
Assistant Administrator, Pro-  
duction and Marketing Ad-  
ministration.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11092; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:55 a. m.]

# **[ 7 CFR Part 904 ]**

[Docket No. AO-14-A20]

HANDLING OF MILK IN GREATER BOSTON,  
MASS., MARKETING AREA

DECISION WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED MAR-  
KETING AGREEMENT AND PROPOSED ORDER  
AMENDING ORDER NOW IN EFFECT

## **Correction**

In Federal Register Document 51-10987, published at page 9250 of the issue for Wednesday, September 12, 1951, "exempt milk" is defined twice in § 904.4. The second paragraph (i) of § 904.4 should be deleted.

## **NOTICES**

### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

#### **Department of the Army**

#### **RIFLE AND PISTOL COMPETITION**

#### **NATIONAL MATCHES, 1951**

**SECTION 1. Places, dates, scope, and general conditions of matches—(a) Places and dates for national matches.** For the year 1951, the national rifle and pistol matches will be held at the places and during the periods shown below:

(1) The caliber .30 rifle matches will be held at Camp Matthews, San Diego, California, during the period 27 to 30 September 1951.

(2) The pistol and revolver matches will be held on the San Francisco Police Department range during the period 29 September to 6 October 1951.

(3) The small bore rifle matches will be held at Sharp Park, San Francisco, California, during the period 3 to 6 October 1951.

(4) The executive officer of each of the above competitions may make such changes in the foregoing dates as may be necessary.

(b) **Scope of national matches.** (1) The following are the matches for which the national trophies, medals, and other badges are awarded by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice:

(i) National trophy individual rifle match.

(ii) National trophy individual pistol match.

(iii) National trophy pistol team match.

(2) The following are matches for which trophies and medals are awarded by the National Rifle Association:

(i) Caliber .30 rifle matches.

(ii) Pistol and revolver matches.

(iii) Small bore rifle matches.

(3) Detailed information concerning the matches of the National Rifle Association will be found in the programs of the National Rifle Association Matches.

(c) **General conditions.** (1) The rules and regulations for the national matches, except as published in this notice, will be found in the programs of the National Rifle Association Matches, chapter 7, change 3, Field Manual 23-5 (U. S. Rifle, Caliber .30, M1) and the current rules of the National Rifle Association.

(2) Entries of individuals and teams in the national trophy matches will be made for each match is provided herein-after. No entries will be accepted after the closing time stated herein for each match without the approval of the executive officer in each case.

(3) Competitors who make entries by mail in any national match will accomplish special entry blanks furnished by the statistical officer upon their arrival at the matches at either Camp Matthews or at San Francisco.

**SEC. 2. National Trophy Individual Rifle Match—(a) When fired.** Sunday, September 30, 1951.

(b) **Open to.** Any citizen of the United States, 16 years of age or over on the date of the match.

(c) **Entries.** Competitors may make entry in person or by mail addressed to the Statistical Officer, National Rifle Matches, Camp Matthews, San Diego, California. Entries will close not later than 6:00 p. m., Friday, September 28, 1951.

(d) **Elimination of competitors.** The executive officer may, in his discretion and by such standards as he may prescribe, eliminate competitors of lowest standing at any time after the first stage of the match.

(e) **Course of fire—(1) Stages.**

(i) (a) **First stage.** Slow fire, 200 yards, target A. 10 shots standing. 1 minute per shot. Sling in parade position.

(b) **Second stage.** Sustained fire, 200 yards, target A. 10 shots sitting or kneeling from standing; 50 seconds per score.

(c) **Third stage.** Sustained fire, 300 yards, target A. 10 shots prone from standing; 60 seconds per score.

(d) **Fourth stage.** Slow fire, 600 yards, target B. 20 shots prone; 1 minute per shot.

(ii) Positions will be those prescribed in paragraph 63, Field Manual 23-5.

(iii) No sighting shots will be permitted.

(iv) In sustained fire the rifle will be loaded initially with 2 rounds and reloaded with a full clip of 8 rounds.

(2) **Arm.** Rifle U. S. caliber .30 M1, as issued by the Ordnance Corps, having not less than 4.5 pounds trigger pull.

(3) **Ammunition.** Service ammunition issued to competitors on the firing line. No other ammunition will be used.

(f) **Trophy and medals—(1) Trophy.** A miniature of the "Daniel Boone" trophy will be awarded to the individual winning the match, this miniature trophy to be the permanent property of the winner.

(2) **Medals.** A medal will be awarded to each of the highest 10 percent of all nondistinguished competitors who have fired a score of 215 or higher with the rifle, but will not be awarded to any competitor whose score is less than 225, as follows:

(i) One-sixth will be gold for the highest scoring competitors.

(ii) One-third will be silver for the next highest scoring competitors.

(iii) One-half will be bronze for the next highest scoring competitors.

(iv) Distinguished rifle shots will be placed according to their respective scores among the medal winners. Only one medal of each class will be awarded any medal winner, regardless of the year in which won. After one medal of any class (gold, silver, or bronze) has been issued, a medal winner in the same class thereafter will be issued an appropriate bar in lieu of a medal.

These medals and bars will be mailed to winning competitors.

(g) **Qualification badges.** An appropriate badge representing qualifications in the Regular Army course will be issued to each civilian, and member of a regularly constituted law enforcement agency, who qualifies as rifle expert, rifle sharpshooter, or rifle marksman in the national individual rifle match. Qualifying scores: expert rifleman, 215; rifle sharpshooter, 200; rifle marksman, 165.

**SEC. 3. National Trophy Individual Pistol Match—(a) When fired.** Tuesday, October 2, 1951.

(b) **Open to.** Any citizen of the United States, 16 years of age or over who has demonstrated his ability to fire a score of at least 180 over the national match pistol course.

(c) **Entries.** Competitors may make entry in person or by mail addressed to the Statistical Officer, National Pistol Matches, Police Department, San Francisco 8, California. Competitors in the rifle matches at Camp Matthews may make their entries for the individual or team pistol matches in person to the statistical officer at Camp Matthews. Entries will close not later than 6:00 p. m. Sunday, September 30, 1951.

(d) **Elimination of competitors.** The executive officer may, in his discretion and by such standards as he may prescribe, eliminate competitors of lowest standing at any time after the first stage of the match.

(e) **Course of fire—(1) Stages.**

(i) **First stage.** Slow fire, 50 yards—Standard American 50-yard target, 2 strings (5 shots each); 5 minutes per string.

(ii) **Second stage.** Timed fire, 25 yards—Standard American 50-yard target with only the 9 and 10 rings blacked, known as the "25-yard rapid-fire pistol target," 2 strings (5 shots each); 20 seconds per string.

(iii) **Third stage.** Rapid fire, 25 yards—Standard American 50-yard target with only 9 and 10 rings blacked; known as the "25-yard rapid-fire pistol target," 2 strings (5 shots each); 10 seconds per string.

(2) **Positions.** Standing without body or artificial rest, one hand only to be used.



(3) *Arm. Pistol, U. S. caliber .45, M1911 or M1911A1.*

(4) *Ammunition.* Service ammunition issued to competitors on the firing line. No other ammunition will be used.

(f) *Trophies and medals—(1) Trophy.* A miniature of the "Custer" trophy will be awarded to the individual winning the match, this miniature trophy to be the permanent property of the winner.

(2) A medal will be awarded to each of the highest 10 percent of the non-distinguished competitors, as follows:

(i) One-sixth will be gold for the highest scoring competitors.

(ii) One-third will be silver for the next highest scoring competitors.

(iii) One-half will be bronze for the next highest scoring competitors.

(iv) Distinguished pistol shots will be placed according to their respective scores among the medal winners. Only one medal of each class will be awarded any medal winner, regardless of the year in which won. After one medal of any class (gold, silver, or bronze) has been issued a medal winner in the same class thereafter will be issued an appropriate bar in lieu of a medal.

These medals and bars will be mailed to winning competitors.

(g) *Qualification badges.* An appropriate badge representing qualifications in the Regular Army course will be issued to each civilian, and member of a regularly constituted law enforcement agency, who qualifies as pistol expert, pistol sharpshooter, or pistol marksman in the national individual pistol match. Qualifying scores: pistol expert, 240; pistol sharpshooter, 225; pistol marksman, 210.

**Sec. 4. National Trophy Pistol Team Match—(a) When fired.** Tuesday, October 2, 1951.

(b) *Open to.* Teams for four firing members from the following (each team shall have a team captain who may or may not be one of the firing members, and each team may have one alternate if desired):

(1) *Service teams.* (i) One team each from the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.

(ii) One team from each numbered army area and the Military District of Washington; each naval district, sea frontier, river command, or fleet type command; each numbered Air Force; and each Coast Guard district.

(iii) One team from the National Guard of each State or Territory and the District of Columbia.

(iv) One team from each division, regiment, or separate battalion of the Army, Marine Corps, National Guard, Organized Reserves of the Army and Marine Corps, each comparable organization of the Air Force, and each comparable organization of the Navy Reserve and the Air Force Reserve.

(v) One team from each major combatant ship and each squadron or division of smaller ships of the Navy, as designated by the fleet commander.

(vi) One team each of Reservists of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps not on extended active duty.

(vii) One team from each installation or base of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.

(viii) One team from each overseas command.

(ix) Such other teams whose request for entry in the match shall be approved by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice.

(2) *Civilians and police teams.* (i) One civilian team from each State; each National Rifle Association affiliated rifle or pistol club.

(ii) One team from each regularly organized municipal, county, State, or Federal law enforcement agency in the United States.

(c) *Eligibility requirements.* (1) At least one of the shooting members of each pistol team will be a man who has never before fired as a member of any national match pistol team.

(2) No team will have as a team captain, or as a shooting member or alternate, anyone who was less than 16 years of age on his last birthday, and who is not a male citizen of the United States.

(3) A pistol competitor can have but a single status with respect to pistol competitors: Regular service, National Guard, Reserve, police, civilian. Reservists on extended active duty may be members of a team of any of the Regular services with which they are on duty.

(4) Individuals of the Regular services holding Reserve appointments will be eligible to shoot in their Regular status only.

(5) A police competitor is one who is a bona fide member of a regularly constituted law enforcement agency, including highway patrol, railroad and bank guard, armored truck and express companies, from which department or company he receives full-time pay for such work.

(6) A civilian competitor is one who is not a member of any Regular service, in National Guard, a Reserve unit, or a police competitor.

(7) Members of the National Guard or Reserve may fire as police provided they are bona fide members of the organized police or constabulary forces or other law-enforcement agencies, as described in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph.

(8) Any team will be disqualified in which any of its members or alternates have entered in a false status.

(d) *Entries.* (1) Team captains may make entry of their teams in the national trophy pistol team match in person, or by mail to the Statistical Officer, National Pistol Matches, Police Department, San Francisco 8, California. Team captains will forward a copy of each mail entry in the team match to the Executive Officer, National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Washington 25, D. C. Entries will close not later than 6:00 p. m. Sunday, September 30, 1951.

(2) Not later than the above time, each team captain will submit to the statistical officer at his office on blank score cards, in duplicate, furnished for the purpose, a legible list of the members of his pistol team certifying as to

their eligibility under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, and showing the correct first name, middle initials, last name, grade, and organization of the team. (Team captain, four principals, and one alternate, if desired.) The alternate listed, and no other, may be substituted as a principal at any time previous to the beginning of the score of the last principal of the initial stage of the match. Thereafter, substitution may be made only on surgeon's certificate of disability approved by the executive officer. The team captain may serve as a shooting member, provided he has been listed as a shooting member or alternate and is otherwise eligible.

(e) *Elimination of teams.* The executive officer may, in his discretion and by such standards as he may prescribe, eliminate teams of lowest standing at any time after the first stage of the match.

(f) *Course of fire.* The course of fire is the same as for the national individual pistol match.

(g) *Trophy and medals.* A miniature of the "Gold Cup" trophy will be awarded to the team winning the match, this miniature trophy to be the permanent property of the winning team. A medal will be awarded to each member of the highest one-tenth of the number competing teams.

**SEC. 5. General regulations applicable to National Trophy Matches—(a) Coaching.** Coaching will not be permitted in individual matches.

(b) *Station of noncompetitors.* No one except the officials of the range, members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, the competitors on the firing points, and scorers and others on duty will be permitted in front of the assembly line without special permission of the officer in charge of the range.

(c) *Competitors present punctually.* Competitors will be present at the firing points punctually at the target and relay stated on their squadding tickets. No application on the part of a competitor for an alteration of his squadding assignment will be entertained.

(d) *Challenges.* Challenges will be handled in accordance with the latest issue of official National Rifle Association rules for the conduct of matches.

(e) *Protests.* Protests and appeals may not be submitted direct to the executive officer, but will be submitted to the range officer or statistical officer concerned. In case a competitor considers the decision of the latter unwarranted by the facts presented, he may appeal to the executive officer in writing before 9:00 p. m. of the day of the occurrence. In case the competitor desires to appeal from executive officer's decision, such appeal will be submitted in writing within 12 hours. In National Rifle Association Matches, the appeal will be addressed and delivered to the Secretary of the National Rifle Association. Appeal from decision on national trophy matches will be addressed and delivered to the Executive Officer, National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Washington 25, D. C.



(f) *Ammunition, unauthorized.* In the national trophy matches, any competitor having any ammunition about his person when he takes his place at the firing line, other than that authorized, will be immediately disqualified.

(g) *Issue of arms.* Rifles, U. S. caliber .30 M1 will be made available for issue to competitors upon arrival at the matches, under regulations to be published by the executive officer thereof.

(h) *Weapons used.* Two or more competitors may use the same pistol in any competition. However, the application of this rule will not be permitted to interfere with the routine squadding of pistol matches; and no squadding changes will be made to adjust conflicts caused by this practice. No two competitors may fire the same rifle in the national trophy individual rifle match.

(i) *Faulty weapons or ammunition.* For the national trophy matches, the following provisions will apply:

(1) *Malfunction.* When a competitor claims inability to complete his score at sustained, timed, or rapid fire within the time limit because of a defective cartridge or disabled piece, the range officer, if satisfied that conditions are as claimed by the competitor, will permit him to re-fire a complete score as soon as may be practicable. No competitor will re-fire any record score more than once because of a defective cartridge or disabled piece. Such shots as may have been fired in the original score will not be marked or scored.

(2) *Defective cartridge.* A defective cartridge is defined as one which shows clearly the imprint of the firing pin on the primer. The imprint of the firing pin on the primer will clearly constitute a misfire without further test.

(3) *Disabled piece.* An unserviceable or disabled piece is one which is pronounced by a range officer, as unsuitable for match competition.

(4) *Procedure in case of malfunction—*

(i) *Rifle.* In the event of a jam or malfunction, the competitor may elect to claim a malfunction and request permission to re-fire. In the latter case, he will cease firing and hold up his hand to attract range officer's attention. The range officer will inspect this competitor's rifle and make a decision as to whether or not he may re-fire.

(ii) *Pistol.* In case of malfunction for any reason whatsoever, the competitor will immediately assume and hold the position of "raise pistol" and call a range officer, whose duty it will be to draw back the slide and investigate the malfunction. The competitor will not clear the malfunction or draw the slide to the rear.

(j) *Awards by National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice.* Distribution of medals and trophies won in the National Trophy Matches will be made from the Office of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice in Washington, D. C. All correspondence concerning such medals and other badges will be conducted with the Washington office. Qualification insignia will be issued from the Washington office of the Director of Civilian Marksmanship after the close of the matches.

#### SEC. 6. Description of arms and ammunition in National trophy matches—(a)

*Arms—(1) Rifle.* U. S. Rifle, caliber .30, M1, as issued by the Army Ordnance Corps, having not less than 4½ pounds trigger pull, with standard type stock, and sights as issued.

(2) *Pistol.* Pistol, U. S. caliber .45 M1911 or M1911A1, having not less than 4-pound trigger pull, issued by the Army Ordnance Corps, or the same type and caliber or commercially manufactured pistol, privately owned, which must be equipped with fixed sights, the front sight, blade type (not undercut), and the rear sight an open U or rectangular notch, and issue or factory standard stocks. Except as indicated above, the parts of the pistol may be specially fitted and include alterations which will improve the functions and accuracy of the arm, provided such alterations do not interfere with the functioning of the safety devices as manufactured.

(b) *Ammunition.* Service ammunition furnished at the National Matches will be issued by the range personnel to competitors at the firing points in the National Trophy Matches.

[SEAL] WM. E. BERGIN,  
Major General, U. S. Army,  
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11048; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:52 a. m.]

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### Bureau of Land Management

##### ALASKA

AIR-NAVIGATION SITE WITHDRAWAL NO. 169  
ENLARGED

SEPTEMBER 10, 1951.

By virtue of the authority contained in section 4 of the act of May 24, 1928 (45 Stat. 729; 49 U. S. C. 214), and in accordance with Departmental Order No. 2583, sec. 2.22 (a) of August 16, 1950 (15 F. R. 5643), it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described tracts of public land in Alaska are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and reserved for the use of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce, in the maintenance of air-navigation facilities as an addition to Air-Navigation Site Withdrawal No. 169:

##### Tract "A"

Beginning at a point on the north boundary of A. N. S. 169, withdrawn June 19, 1950, from which U. S. C. & G. S. monument "Center", latitude 58°40'42.995" N., longitude 156°38'58.200" W., bears South 8,324.82 feet, East 2,450.00 feet, thence N. 50°45' E., 16,167.00 feet; S. 39°12' E., 600.00 feet; S. 50°45' W., 15,432.64 feet to north boundary of A. N. S. 169; West, 948.30 feet to point of beginning.

The tract as described contains 217.62 acres.

##### Tract "B"

Beginning at a point on the north boundary of A. N. S. 169, withdrawn June 19, 1950, from which U. S. C. & G. S. monument "Center", latitude 58°40'42.995" N., longi-

tude 156°38'58.200" W., bears South 7,174.82 feet, West, 6,110.00 feet, thence N. 50°45' E., 15,200.00 feet; S. 39°12' E., 600.00 feet; S. 50°45' W., 14,465.64 feet to north boundary of A. N. S. 169; West, 948.30 feet to point of beginning.

The tract as described contains 204.30 acres.

It is intended that the above-described lands shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when they are no longer needed for the purpose for which they are reserved.

WILLIAM PINCUS,  
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11027; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:47 a. m.]

##### ALASKA

NOTICE FOR FILING OBJECTIONS TO ORDER  
WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR PURPOSES OF TIMBER MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL<sup>1</sup>

For a period of 60 days from the date of publication of the above entitled order, persons having cause to object to the terms thereof may present their objections to the Secretary of the Interior. Such objections should be in writing, should be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and should be filed in duplicate in the Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. In case any objection is filed and the nature of the opposition is such as to warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced, where opponents to the order may state their views and where the proponents of the order can explain its purpose, intent, and extent. Should any objection be filed, whether or not a hearing is held, notice of the determination by the Secretary as to whether the order should be rescinded, modified or let stand will be given to all interested parties of record and the general public.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
Secretary of the Interior.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11026; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:46 a. m.]

#### Bureau of Reclamation

[Public Announcement No. 6]

COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT, WASHINGTON

SALE OF PART-TIME FARM UNITS

AUGUST 20, 1951.

Columbia Basin Project, Washington, Quincy-Columbia Basin Irrigation District; public announcement of the sale of part-time farm units.

##### LANDS COVERED

SECTION 1. *Offer of part-time farm units for sale.* It is hereby announced that certain part-time farm units in the

<sup>1</sup> See F. R. Doc. 51-11025, Title 43, Chapter I, Appendix, *supra*.



Quincy-Columbia Basin Irrigation District, Columbia Basin Project, Washington, will be sold to qualified applicants in accordance with the provisions of this announcement. Applications to purchase part-time farm units may be submitted beginning at 2:00 p. m., September 11, 1951.

The part-time farm units to which this announcement pertains are described as follows:

a. Part-Time Farm Units in Irrigation Block 701, Columbia Basin Project, Grant County, Washington, available to Veterans of World War II.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Part-time farm unit No.	Part-time farm unit area No.	Total acreage	Irrigable acreage	Price	Estimated cost special distribution system
25	4	1.44	.75	\$75.00	\$378.00
28	3	1.75	1.16	100.00	352.00
30	4	2.59	2.11	150.00	702.00
31	4	2.04	1.61	150.00	640.00
32	4	1.34	.86	150.00	412.00
38	4	1.52	1.23	150.00	524.00
40	4	2.45	2.26	150.00	838.00
41	3	1.57	1.38	125.00	393.00
42	3	1.78	1.24	125.00	367.00
43	3	1.96	1.49	125.00	414.00
44	3	2.42	2.22	150.00	551.00
46	4	.92	.80	100.00	393.00
55	4	1.85	1.64	150.00	549.00
56	4	.80	.68	100.00	357.00
57	4	.75	.66	100.00	351.00
58	4	1.56	1.42	125.00	582.00
59	3	2.27	2.09	150.00	626.00
60	3	2.12	1.46	150.00	408.00
62	3	1.38	1.04	150.00	330.00
63	3	1.28	1.16	150.00	352.00
64	4	1.05	.95	125.00	439.00
66	4	.72	.63	100.00	342.00
67	4	.82	.73	100.00	372.00
68	4	2.27	2.12	300.00	795.00
87	4	1.06	.96	150.00	442.00
89	4	.91	.82	100.00	400.00
90	4	.75	.63	100.00	342.00
92	3	1.36	1.00	150.00	322.00
94	3	1.37	1.23	150.00	365.00
95	4	.87	.73	125.00	372.00
96	4	1.35	1.20	150.00	515.00
97	4	.93	.83	125.00	403.00
98	4	.70	.60	125.00	333.00
99	4	.86	.76	125.00	381.00
101	4	.93	.78	125.00	387.00
102	4	1.02	.61	175.00	336.00
103	4	.59	.33	125.00	250.00
105	4	.76	.64	150.00	345.00
107	3	2.02	1.59	200.00	433.00
108	3	2.06	1.33	200.00	384.00

b. Part-Time Farm Units in Irrigation Block 701, Columbia Basin, Grant County, Washington, Available to Applicants Not Entitled to Veterans Preference.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Part-time farm unit No.	Part-time farm unit area No.	Total acreage	Irrigable acreage	Price	Estimated cost special distribution system
29	3	1.73	1.38	\$100.00	\$393.00
39	4	1.32	1.16	125.00	503.00
45	4	2.03	1.87	150.00	719.00
47	4	1.58	1.37	150.00	567.00
61	3	2.70	2.18	175.00	543.00
65	4	.78	.69	100.00	360.00
69	4	2.27	2.15	300.00	804.00
88	4	.72	.62	100.00	339.00
91	3	1.47	1.33	150.00	384.00
93	3	1.40	1.04	150.00	330.00
100	4	.83	.66	150.00	351.00
104	4	.58	.47	125.00	293.00
106	4	.95	.67	150.00	354.00

The official plat of Irrigation Block 701 is on file in the office of the County Auditor, Grant County, Ephrata, Washington, and copies are on file in the office of the Bureau of Reclamation at Eph-

rata, Washington, and the regional office at Boise, Idaho.

Sec. 2. *Limit of acreage which may be purchased.* With certain minor exceptions, not more than one full-time or part-time farm unit in the entire project may be held by any one owner or family. A family is defined as comprising husband and wife, or both, together with their children under 18 years of age, or all of such children if both parents are dead.

#### PREFERENCES OF APPLICANTS

Sec. 3. *Preference right of veterans of World War II.* A preference right to purchase the part-time farm units described in subsection 1.a. above, representing 75 percent of the total number of units offered for sale by this announcement, will be given to veterans of World War II (and in some cases to their husbands or wives or minor children) who submit applications during a 45-day period beginning at 2:00 p. m., September 11, 1951, and ending at 2:00 p. m., October 26, 1951, and who at the time of making application are within one of the five following classes:

a. Persons, including those under 21 years of age, who have served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States for a period of at least ninety (90) days at any time on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of World War II, and have been honorably discharged.

b. Persons, including those under 21 years of age, who have served in said Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard during the period prescribed in subsection a. above, regardless of length of service, and who have been discharged on account of wounds received or disability incurred during such period in the line of duty, or, subsequent to a regular discharge, have been furnished hospitalization or awarded compensation by the Government on account of such wounds or disability.

c. The spouse of any person in either of the first two classes listed in this section, if the spouse has the consent of such person to exercise his or her preference right. (See section 8 of this announcement regarding provision that a married woman must be head of a family.)

d. The surviving spouse of any person in either of the first two classes listed in this section, or in the case of the death or marriage of such spouse, the minor child or children of such person, by a guardian duly appointed and qualified and who furnishes to the examining board acceptable evidence of such appointment and qualification.

e. The surviving spouse of any person whose death resulted from wounds received or disability incurred in the line of duty while serving in said Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard during the period described in subsection a. above, or, in the case of death or marriage of such spouse, the minor child or children of such person by a guardian duly appointed and qualified and who furnishes to the examining board acceptable evidence of such appointment and qualification.

Sec. 4. *Definition of honorable discharge.* An honorable discharge means: a. Separation from the service by means of an honorable discharge or by the acceptance of resignation or a discharge under honorable conditions.

b. Release from active duty under honorable conditions to an inactive status, whether or not in a reserve component, or retirement. Any person who obtains an honorable discharge as herein defined shall be entitled to veterans preference even though such person thereafter resumes active military duty.

Sec. 5. *Preference rights of persons not establishing veterans preference.* A preference right to purchase the part-time farm units described in paragraph b of section 1 of this announcement, representing 25 per cent of the total number of units offered for sale by this announcement, will be given to persons who do not claim veterans preference and who file applications during a 45-day period beginning at 2:00 p. m., September 11, 1951, and ending at 2:00 p. m., October 26, 1951.

#### QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED OF PURCHASERS

Sec. 6. *Examining board.* An examining board of three members has been appointed by the Regional Director, Region 1, Bureau of Reclamation, to determine the qualifications and fitness of applicants to undertake the purchase, development, and operation of part-time farm units on the Columbia Basin Project. The board will make careful investigations to verify the statements and representations made by applicants. Any false statements may constitute grounds for rejection of an application, and cancellation of the applicant's rights to purchase a part-time farm unit.

Sec. 7. *Minimum qualifications.* Certain minimum qualifications have been established which are considered necessary for the successful development of part-time farm units. Applicants must meet these qualifications in order to be eligible for the purchase of part-time farm units. Failure to meet them in any single respect will be sufficient cause for rejection of an application. No added credit will be given for qualifications in excess of the required minimum. The minimum qualifications are as follows:

a. *Character and industry.* An applicant must be possessed of honesty, temperate habits, thrift, industry, seriousness of purpose, and a record of good moral conduct.

b. *Capital.* An applicant must possess at least \$1,500 in excess of liabilities. Assets included in this net worth must consist of cash or property or assets readily convertible into cash. In considering the value of property convertible into cash, values represented by household goods or passenger cars will not be recognized by the board unless the applicant states that he will convert such property into cash.

Sec. 8. *Other qualifications required.* Each applicant (except guardian) must meet the following requirements:

a. Be a citizen of the United States or have declared an intention to become a citizen of the United States.



b. Not own outright, or control under a contract to purchase, an established farm unit or part-time farm unit on the Columbia Basin Project, Washington, and not own a total acreage of irrigable land in any Federal reclamation project which, together with the irrigable acreage of the part-time farm unit to be purchased, exceeds 160 acres at the time of execution of a contract for the purchase of a part-time farm unit.

c. If a married woman, or a person under 21 years of age who is not eligible for veterans preference, be the head of a family. The head of a family is ordinarily the husband, but a wife or a minor child who is obliged to assume major responsibility for the support of a family may be the head of a family.

#### WHERE AND HOW TO SUBMIT AN APPLICATION

**SEC. 9. Filing application.** Any person desiring to purchase a part-time farm unit offered for sale by this announcement must fill out the attached application form and file it with the Land Settlement Section, Bureau of Reclamation, Ephrata, Washington, in person or by mail. Additional application forms may be obtained from the office of the Bureau of Reclamation at Ephrata, Washington; Post Office Box 937, Boise, Idaho; or Washington, D. C. No advantage will accrue to an applicant who presents an application in person. Each application and the corroborating evidence to be submitted following the public drawing will become a part of the records of the Bureau of Reclamation and cannot be returned to the applicant.

#### SELECTION OF QUALIFIED APPLICANTS

**SEC. 10. Priority of applications.** All applications will be classified for priority purposes as follows:

a. *First priority group.* All complete applications filed prior to 2:00 p. m., October 26, 1951, by applicants who claim veterans preference. All such applications will be treated as simultaneously filed.

b. *Second priority group.* All complete applications filed prior to 2:00 p. m., October 26, 1951, by applicants who do not claim veterans preference. All such applications will be treated as simultaneously filed.

c. *Third group.* All complete applications filed after 2:00 p. m., October 26, 1951. Such applications will be considered in the order in which they are filed if any farm units are available for sale to applicants within this group.

**SEC. 11. Public drawings.** After the priority classification, the board will conduct public drawings of the names of the applicants in each of the two priority groups as defined in section 10 of this announcement. Applicants need not be present at the drawing to participate therein. The names of the applicants shall be drawn and numbered consecutively in the order drawn for the purpose of establishing the order in which the applications will be examined by the board to determine whether the applicants meet the minimum qualifications prescribed in this announcement,

and to establish the priority of qualified applicants for the selection of farm units. After such drawings, the board shall notify each applicant of his respective standing as a result of the drawing.

**SEC. 12. Submission of corroborating evidence.** After the drawings, a sufficient number of applicants, in the order of their priority as established by the drawings, will be supplied with forms on which to submit additional information corroborating their statements made in the application blank, and showing that they meet the qualifications set forth in sections 7 and 8 of this announcement. In case veterans preference is claimed, they will be required to submit proof of such preference, as set forth in section 3 of this announcement. Full and accurate answers must be made to all questions. The completed form must be mailed or delivered to the Land Settlement Section, Bureau of Reclamation, Ephrata, Washington, within 20 days of the date the form is mailed to the last address furnished by the applicant. Failure of an applicant to furnish all of the information requested or to see that information is furnished by his references within the time period specified will subject his application to rejection.

**SEC. 13. Examination and interview.** After the information outlined in section 12 of this announcement has been received or the time for submitting such statements has expired, the board shall examine, in the order drawn, a sufficient number of applications together with the corroborating evidence submitted to determine the applicants who will be permitted to purchase part-time farm units. This examination will determine the sufficiency, authenticity, and reliability of the information and evidence submitted by the applicants.

If the applicant fails to supply any of the information required or the board finds that the applicant's qualifications do not meet the requirements prescribed in this announcement, the applicant shall be disqualified and shall be notified by the board, by registered mail, of such disqualification and the reasons therefor and of the right to appeal to the Regional Director, Region 1, Bureau of Reclamation. All appeals must be received in the office of the Land Settlement Section, Bureau of Reclamation, Ephrata, Washington, within 15 days of the applicant's receipt of such notice or, in any event, within 30 days from the date when the notice is mailed to the last address furnished by the applicant. The Land Settlement Section will promptly forward the appeal to the Regional Director.

If the examination indicates that an applicant is qualified, the applicant may be required to appear for a personal interview with the board for the purpose of: (a) Affording the board any additional information it may desire relative to his qualifications; (b) affording the applicant any information desired relative to conditions in the area and the problems and obligations relative to development of a part-time farm unit; and (c) affording the applicant an opportunity to examine the part-time farm units.

If an applicant fails to appear before the board for a personal interview on the date requested, he will thereby forfeit his priority position as determined by the drawings.

If the board finds that an applicant's qualifications fulfill the requirements prescribed in this announcement, such applicant shall be notified, in person or by registered mail, that he is a qualified applicant and shall be given an opportunity to select one of the part-time farm units available then for purchase. Such notice will require the applicant to make a field examination of the part-time farm units available to him and in which he is interested, to select a farm unit, and to notify the board of such selection within the time specified in the notice.

#### SELECTION OF PART-TIME FARM UNITS

**SEC. 14. Order of selection.** The applicants who have been notified of their qualification for the purchase of a part-time farm unit will successively exercise the right to select a part-time farm unit in accordance with the priorities established in the two priority groups by the drawings. If a part-time farm unit becomes available through failure of a qualified applicant to exercise his right of selection or failure to complete his purchase contract, it will be offered to the next qualified applicant in the same priority group who has not made a selection at the time the part-time farm unit is again available. An applicant who is considered to be disqualified as a result of the personal interview will be permitted to exercise his right to select, notwithstanding his disqualification, unless he voluntarily surrenders this right in writing. If, on appeal, the action of the board in disqualifying an applicant as a result of the personal interview is reversed by the Regional Director, the applicant's selection shall be effective, but if such action of the board is upheld by the Regional Director, the part-time farm unit selected by this applicant will become available for selection by qualified applicants who have not exercised their right to select.

If any part-time farm units that are available to either of the priority groups remain unselected after all qualified applicants in that group have had an opportunity to select, such units shall be made available to qualified applicants remaining in the other priority group.

Any part-time farm units remaining unselected after all qualified applicants in both priority groups have had an opportunity to select a part-time farm unit will be offered to applicants in the Third Group in the order in which their applications were filed, subject to the determination by the board, made in accordance with the procedure prescribed for priority group applicants, that such applicants meet the minimum qualifications prescribed by this announcement.

If any part-time farm units offered by this announcement remain unselected for a period of two years following the date of this announcement, the District Manager, Columbia River District, Bureau of Reclamation, may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of such units to qualified applicants without regard to the



provisions of section 11 of this announcement.

**SEC. 15. Failure to select.** If any applicant refuses to select a part-time farm unit or fails to do so within the time specified by the board, such applicant shall forfeit his position in his priority group and his name shall be placed last in that group.

#### PURCHASE OF SELECTED UNIT

**SEC. 16. Execution of purchase contract.** When a part-time farm unit is selected by an applicant as provided in section 14 of this announcement, the District Manager will promptly give the applicant a written notice confirming the availability to him of the unit selected and will furnish the necessary purchase contract, together with instructions concerning its execution and return. In that notice, the District Manager will also inform the applicant of the amount of the irrigation charges assessed by the Quincy-Columbia Basin Irrigation District or, if such charges have not been assessed, of an estimate of the amount of the charges for the first year of the development period, to be deposited with the District Manager. (See section 20 of this announcement.)

If the purchase is made subsequent to April 1 of any year following the first year of the development period, a deposit will be required to cover the payment of water charges for the next full irrigation season following the purchase.

**SEC. 17. Terms of sale.** Contracts for the sale of part-time farm units pursuant to this announcement will contain, among others, the following principal provisions:

a. *Down payment.* An initial or down payment of \$100 to apply on the purchase price of the part-time farm unit as indicated in section 1 of this announcement will be required. Larger proportions or the entire amount of the price, may be paid initially at the purchaser's option.

b. *Schedule for payment of balance; interest rate.* If only a portion of the purchase price is paid initially, the remainder shall be payable within a period of 10 years following the date of the contract. The schedule of payments, which will be established by the District Manager, will provide for equal, annual payments to retire the principal with interest at 3 per cent per annum. Payment of any or all installments, or any portion thereof, may be made without penalty before their due dates at the purchaser's option.

c. *Payment for Special Irrigation Water Distribution System.* The cost of the Special Irrigation Water Distribution System, constructed by the United States between the points of water delivery for part-time farm unit areas and each part-time farm unit in those areas, shall be repaid to the United States by the purchasers of the part-time farm units. The term "part-time farm unit area" means the area embracing one or more part-time farm units which are to be served by a single special irrigation water distribution system. This cost will be divided among the part-time farm units

and the share of the cost so apportioned to any particular part-time farm unit will be included as a separate item in the total amount to be paid to the United States under the sales contract. The exact amount to be charged against each unit will be determined by the District Manager prior to execution of contracts by purchasers.

It is the policy to distribute against the units covered by this announcement the total cost of the special distribution systems, as determined at the time of the execution of the contracts. It is now believed that the estimated cost for each unit, as indicated in section 1 of this announcement, will prove to be adequate, but the amounts to be stated in the contracts may possibly be greater than the estimates to be consistent with the policy above stated.

The amount allocated to each part-time farm unit shall be paid with interest at 3 percent per annum according to a schedule established by the District Manager which will provide for 10 equal, annual installments that coincide with those established for payment of the remainder of the purchase price. Any of these payments may be made without penalty at an earlier date. In instances where the combined amount of the annual installment on the remainder of the cost of the land and the annual installments for the special irrigation distribution system is more than \$50, the District Manager will establish schedules for semi-annual payments if the purchasers so desire.

d. *Operation and maintenance of the Special Irrigation Water Distribution System.*—The Special Irrigation Water Distribution System shall be operated and maintained by the collective action of purchasers within the part-time farm unit area served by that system. This shall be done through an organization acceptable to the board of directors of the Quincy-Columbia Basin Irrigation District and having authority to order and apportion, among the part-time farm units eligible to receive water, the water to be delivered and to collect as a minimum, the necessary costs of the operation and maintenance of the special irrigation water distribution system.

e. *Building requirements.* A primary objective of the United States in its part-time farm unit program is to bring about early development by the establishment of suitable dwellings on all units. To attain this objective, the purchasers shall be required to furnish evidence of substantial completion of a dwelling on the part-time farm unit within 18 months of the date of the sales contract or commencement of the part-time farm unit within that period of a dwelling which will be substantially completed within two and a half years from the date of the contract. If the dwelling is only started within the above said 18-month period, the District Manager may require assurance in writing from a reputable person or agency that the construction of a dwelling on the part-time farm unit to be substantially completed within the required time will be financed. If title to the part-time

farm unit is desired before the dwelling is substantially completed, this assurance of financing will be required. The United States will, if necessary, place the deed to the purchaser in escrow with an agent mutually agreeable to the parties to the contract upon condition that the deed be released to the purchaser or a person designated by the purchaser upon commencement of the construction of said dwelling. In extraordinary situations, the requirements concerning the completion date of the dwelling may be extended by the District Manager pursuant to his determination that such extension would be in the interest of the orderly development of the block, but in no case shall more than two extensions be made, neither of which shall exceed six months in length.

Dwellings, to meet the approval of the District Manager, shall be of long-lived materials, suitable for year-round occupancy and of attractive appearance. Unless these requirements are waived by the District Manager, dwellings shall be provided with domestic water piped in under pressure and sewage disposal facilities that meet the standards established by the Washington State Department of Health.

**SEC. 18. Copies of contract form.** The terms listed above, and all other standard contract provisions are contained in the purchase contract form, copies of which may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Reclamation, Ephrata, Washington.

#### IRRIGATION CHARGES

**SEC. 19. Water rental charges.** During the irrigation season of 1952, while some construction activities will be continuing and the system is being tested, it is expected that water will be furnished on a temporary rental basis to those desiring it. The terms of payment, which will be at a fixed rate per acre-foot of water used, will be announced by the Regional Director before the beginning of the irrigation season.

**SEC. 20. Development period charges.** Pursuant to the provisions of the repayment contract of October 9, 1945, between the United States and the Quincy-Columbia Basin Irrigation District, the Secretary of the Interior will announce a development period of ten years for Irrigation Block 701, during which time payment of construction charge installments will not be required. This period probably will commence with the calendar year 1953. During the development period, water rental charges for these part-time farm units will be an estimated \$7.20 per irrigable acre per year. This figure is preliminary and subject to change because all the data needed to fix the charges are not available nor can they be obtained now. In any event, irrigation charges will be assessed each year whether or not water is used. A notice establishing the details of the plan to be followed and announcing charges and governing provisions for the first year of the development period will be issued prior to January 1 of that year, by the Regional Director, who has the responsibility for fixing these charges.



The present plans of the Regional Director are these:

a. It will be the policy of the United States to deliver water to each part-time farm unit area at one point.

b. An allotment of water will be determined for each part-time farm unit area receiving service through one turnout on the basis of the acreage of land in each water duty class in the area.

c. Charges will be fixed with the object each year of collecting the average estimated cost of operation and maintenance per irrigable acre multiplied by some factor determined to represent the additional costs resulting from the small size of part-time units.

In addition to the water rental charges, the Irrigation District will levy a charge to cover administrative costs and probable delinquencies in collections.

**SEC. 21. Construction period repayment charges.**—a. *Operation and maintenance charges.* After the development period has ended, water users will pay a charge for operation and maintenance of the project irrigation system which will be uniform for the irrigation blocks throughout the project. These charges may or may not be graduated among land classes. Assessment procedure will be left for the Irrigation District Board of Directors to determine.

b. *Construction charges.* The contract between the United States and the Quincy-Columbia Basin Irrigation District requires the payment of construction charges for the project irrigation system during the forty years following the development period. The average construction charge per irrigable acre for the entire project will be \$2.12 per year. Thus, the total construction charge payment will average \$85 per irrigable acre. The contract further provides that construction charges shall be graduated according to the relative repayment ability of the land; consequently, the charge per irrigable acre will be larger for the better lands than for the poorer lands. This allocation of construction charges by classes of land will be made as soon as practicable.

[SEAL] R. D. SEARLES,  
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11030; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:48 a. m.]

[No. 42]

ORLAND IRRIGATION PROJECT, CALIFORNIA  
PUBLIC NOTICE OF ANNUAL OPERATION AND  
MAINTENANCE CHARGES

AUGUST 27, 1951.

1. *Operation and maintenance charges.* The minimum annual operation and maintenance charge for the irrigation season of 1952 and thereafter until further notice for all lands of the Orland Project, California, under public notice shall be \$4.77 per irrigable acre, whether water is used or not, which charge will permit the delivery of not to exceed 3 acre-feet of water per irrigable acre per annum. This charge includes \$0.67 per

acre in payment for rehabilitation and betterment work accomplished on the project. Additional water up to the amount of the surplus natural flow water, or operational spill from Stony Gorge Dam, used prior to the time it becomes necessary to draw upon the storage supply, will be furnished at the rate of \$0.10 per acre-foot. Further additional water, if available, will be furnished during the irrigation season at the rate of \$1.37 per acre-foot.

2. *Time of payment.* The minimum charge for the 1952 irrigation season, together with charges for additional water used during the 1951 irrigation season, shall be payable on or before December 31, 1951.

3. *Penalties.* If payment of the charges, or any part thereof, is not made on or before the due date, there shall be added on the following day a penalty of one-half of one percent of the amount unpaid, and a like penalty of one-half of one percent of the amount unpaid on the first day of each calendar month thereafter so long as such default shall continue. No water shall be delivered until all charges and penalties have been paid in full.

4. *Place of payment.* All payments should be made to the Bureau of Reclamation, Orland, California.

(Sec. 10, 32 Stat. 390, as amended; 43 U. S. C. 373)

R. S. CALLAND,  
Acting Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11031; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:49 a. m.]

[No. 43]

ORLAND IRRIGATION PROJECT, CALIFORNIA  
PUBLIC NOTICE OF ANNUAL WATER RENTAL  
CHARGES

AUGUST 27, 1951.

1. Announcement is hereby made that, pending the cancellation of water rights on lands now delinquent in the payment of charges due the United States and the transfer of said water rights to other lands in private ownership that can be served from the constructed canal system, or minor extensions, on the Orland Project, California, water will be furnished during the irrigation season of 1952 and thereafter until further notice, upon approved applications for temporary water service for the irrigation of such other lands, upon a water rental basis, at the following rates and terms.

2. *Charges and terms of payment.* The minimum water rental charge for the lands to be irrigated under the provisions of this public notice shall be \$4.77 per irrigable acre, which charge will permit the delivery of not to exceed 3 acre-feet of water per irrigable acre per annum. Additional water, if available, will be furnished at the rate of \$1.37 per acre-foot.

The minimum charge will be payable at the time that application for temporary water service is executed and no water will be delivered until the minimum charge has been paid in full. Charge for additional water at the rates above-specified must be paid in advance of the delivery of additional water and

no advance payments shall be accepted in the sums of less than \$10.00.

3. *Application for, and payment of service.* Applications for water service and the payments required by this notice will be received at the office of the Bureau of Reclamation, Orland, California.

(Sec. 10, 32 Stat. 390, as amended; 43 U. S. C. 373)

R. S. CALLAND,  
Acting Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11032; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:49 a. m.]

EKLUTNA PROJECT, ALASKA  
WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS

MAY 23, 1951.

Prior to the passage of the act of July 31, 1950 (Pub. Law 628, 81st Cong., 2d Sess.), certain lands required in connection with the Eklutna Project, Alaska, were withdrawn by Public Land Order No. 589 dated June 9, 1949.

Recent project investigations have disclosed that the lands described below are adjacent to the proposed location of the hydroelectric plant and will be required for project purposes. In view thereof it is recommended that, subject to valid existing rights and to existing withdrawals, the following described lands be withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, as authorized by section 3 of the act of July 31, 1950 (Pub. Law 628, 81st Cong., 2d Sess.), and reserved for the Eklutna Project, Alaska:

SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

T. 16 N., R. 2 E., unsurveyed  
Secs. 17 and 20, all.

The above areas aggregate approximately 1280 acres.

WESLEY R. NELSON,  
Assistant Commissioner.

I CONCUR:  
MARION CLAWSON,  
Director, Bureau of Land Management.

Approved and land above described withdrawn as recommended: September 5, 1951.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
Secretary of the Interior.

Notice for Filing Objections to Order  
Withdrawing Public Lands for the  
Eklutna Project, Alaska

Notice is hereby given that for a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause to object to the terms of the above order withdrawing certain public lands in the Territory of Alaska, for use in connection with the Eklutna Project may present their objections to the Secretary of the Interior. Such objections should be in writing, should be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and should be filed in duplicate in the Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

In case any objection is filed and the nature of the opposition is such as to



warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced, where opponents to the order may state their views and where the proponents of the order can explain its purpose, intent and extent. Should any objection be filed, notice of the determination by the Secretary as to whether the order should be rescinded, modified or let stand will be given to all interested parties of record and the general public.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

SEPTEMBER 5, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11045; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:52 a. m.]

### Geological Survey

#### SHEEP CREEK, ALASKA

##### POWER SITE CLASSIFICATION NO. 415

Pursuant to authority vested in me by the act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 394; 43 U. S. C. 31), and by Departmental Order No. 2333 of June 10, 1947 (43 C. F. R. 4.623; 12 F. R. 4025), the following described land is hereby classified as power sites insofar as title thereto remains in the United States and subject to valid existing rights; and this classification shall have full force and effect under the provisions of sec. 24 of the act of June 10, 1920, as amended by sec. 211 of the act of August 26, 1935 (16 U. S. C. 818):

All lands within 1,500 feet of Sheep Creek, Alaska, from its mouth to a point about 3.2 miles upstream, said point being approximately 6,000 feet S. 60° E. of U. S. L. M. 3A, excepting lands included in Modification No. 420 of Power Site Classification No. 203, approved June 26, 1947, and the strip of land lying between Boundary Line 2-3 of U. S. Survey No. 2572 extended, and the Gastineau Channel, and extending southeasterly from Boundary Line 3-4 of U. S. Survey No. 2572 to the southeast boundary of the reserve; Sheep Creek being a stream from the mainland emptying into Gastineau Channel about four miles southeast of Juneau, Alaska.

The area described aggregates about 460 acres.

THOMAS B. NOLAN,  
*Acting Director.*

SEPTEMBER 6, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11024; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:46 a. m.]

### FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. IT-5696, 5697, 5698]

ALUMINUM CO. OF AMERICA ET AL.

ORDER POSTPONING DATE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

SEPTEMBER 7, 1951.

In the matters of Aluminum Company of America, Docket No. IT-5696; Knoxville Power Company, Docket No. 5697 and Carolina Aluminum Company, Docket No. 5698.

By order issued July 5, 1951, we granted respondents' motion for oral argument in the above-entitled matters and later postponed the date of argument to September 17, 1951. Changes

in circumstances have made a further postponement desirable.

The Commission orders: The oral argument in the above-entitled matters is hereby postponed to October 4, 1951, at 10 o'clock a. m. (e. s. t.) in the Hearing Room of the Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

Date of issuance: September 10, 1951.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,  
*Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-11049; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:52 a. m.]

### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 26390]

ALCOHOLS FROM LONGVIEW, TEX., TO  
KINGSPORT AND HOLSTON, TENN.

#### APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 11, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3721.

Commodities involved: Ethyl alcohol, octyl alcohol or iso-octyl alcohol, in tank-car loads.

From: Longview, Tex.

To: Kingsport and Holston, Tenn.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3721, Supp. 191.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
*Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-11038; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:51 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26391]

MAGAZINES FROM SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, TO  
CERTAIN EASTERN CITIES

#### APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 11, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered applica-

tion for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. C. Schultdt, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3758, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Magazines, periodicals, magazine parts or sections, and newspaper supplements; carloads.

From: Springfield, Ohio.

To: Albany, N. Y., Portland, Maine, New York, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa., and other specified eastern cities.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
*Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-11039; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:51 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26392]

CRUSHED STONE FROM LEHIGH TO NORRIS  
CITY, ILL.

#### APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 11, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: The New York Central Railroad Company.

Commodities involved: Crushed stone.

From: Lehigh, Ill.

To: Norris City, Ill.

Grounds for relief: Competition with motor carriers, wayside pit competition.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon



a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11040; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:51 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26393]

MAGAZINES FROM KOKOMO, IND., TO POINTS  
IN MISSOURI, NEBRASKA, AND MINNE-  
SOTA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 11, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. C. Schuldt, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariffs I. C. C. Nos. 4238 and 4370.

Commodities involved: Magazines or periodicals, also magazine parts or sections thereof, and newspaper supplements.

From: Kokomo, Ind.

To: Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Nebr., Minneapolis, St. Paul and Minnesota Transfer, Minn.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: L. C. Schuldt's tariff I. C. C. No. 4238, Supp. 42; L. C. Schuldt's tariff I. C. C. No. 4370, Supp. 22.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11041; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:52 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26394]

CRUDE SULPHUR FROM POINTS IN TEXAS  
AND LOUISIANA TO VIRGINIA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 11, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3862.

Commodities involved: Crude sulphur, carloads.

From: Producing points in Texas and Louisiana.

To: Bentonville, Front Royal and Roanoke, Va.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes, competition with water-rail carriers, and additional routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3862, Supp. 110.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11042; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:52 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26395]

CAUSTIC SODA FROM BALDWIN, ARK.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 11, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3908.

Commodities involved: Caustic soda, in tank-car loads.

From: Baldwin, Ark.

To: Clinton, Iowa, Cincinnati, Ohio, Louisville, Ky., Chicago, Ill., and points grouped therewith, and other specified points in Illinois and Indiana.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3908, Supp. 70.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may pro-

ceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11043; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:52 a. m.]

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FRANK S. LAMBERTON

ORDER FOR PROCEEDINGS AND NOTICE OF  
HEARING

In the matter of Frank S. Lamberton, 221 La Arcada Bldg., Santa Barbara, California.

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of September 1951.

I. The Commission's public official files disclose that Frank S. Lamberton, hereinafter referred to as registrant, is registered as a broker-dealer pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

II. The Records Officer of the Commission has filed with the Commission a statement, a copy of which is attached hereto<sup>1</sup> and made a part hereof, stating that registrant did not file with the Commission reports of his financial condition during the calendar years 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949 or 1950 as required by section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted thereunder.

III. The information reported to the Commission by its Records Officer as set forth in paragraph II hereof tends, if true, to show that registrant violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section.

IV. The Commission, having considered the aforesaid information, deems it necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors that proceedings be instituted to determine:

(a) Whether the statement referred to in Paragraph II hereof is true;

(b) Whether registrant has wilfully violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section;

(c) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, it is in the public interest to revoke registration of registrant; and

(d) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pending final determination, it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors to suspend the registration of registrant.

V. It is ordered, That registrant be given an opportunity for hearing as set

<sup>1</sup> Filed as a part of the original document.



forth in paragraph IV hereof on the 8th day of October 1951 at the main office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, located at 425 2d Street, NW., Washington 25, D. C., before a Hearing Examiner to be designated by the Commission. On such date the Hearing Room Clerk in Room 101, North Building, will advise the parties and the Hearing Examiner as to the room in which such hearing will be held. The Commission will consider any motion with respect to a change of place of said hearing if said motion is filed with the Secretary of the Commission on or before October 1, 1951. Upon completion of any such hearing in this matter the Hearing Examiner shall prepare a recommended decision pursuant to the Rule IX of the rules of practice unless such decision is waived.

*It is further ordered,* That in the event registrant does not appear personally or through a representative at the time and place herein set or as otherwise ordered, the Hearing Room Clerk shall file with the Records Officer of the Commission a written statement to that effect and thereupon the Commission will take the record under advisement for decision.

This order and notice shall be served on registrant personally or by registered mail forthwith, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER not later than fifteen (15) days prior to October 8, 1951.

In the absence of an appropriate waiver, no officer or employee of the Commission engaged in the performance of investigative or prosecuting functions in this or any factually related proceeding will be permitted to participate or advise in the decision upon the matter except as witness or counsel in proceedings held pursuant to notice. Since this proceeding is not "rule making" within the meaning of section 4 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, it is not deemed to be subject to the provisions of the section delaying the effective date of any final Commission action.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11034; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:50 a. m.]

SHERMAN M. MILES

ORDER FOR PROCEEDINGS AND NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of Sherman M. Miles, 219 North Center Street, Reno, Nevada.

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of September 1951.

I. The Commission's public official files disclose that Sherman M. Miles, hereinafter referred to as registrant, is registered as a broker-dealer pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

II. The Records Officer of the Commission has filed with the Commission a statement, a copy of which is attached

hereto<sup>1</sup> and made a part hereof, stating that registrant did not file with the Commission reports of his financial condition during the calendar year 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, or 1950 as required by section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted thereunder.

III. The information reported to the Commission by its Records Officer as set forth in Paragraph II hereof tends, if true, to show that registrant violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section.

IV. The Commission, having considered the aforesaid information, deems it necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors that proceedings be instituted to determine:

(a) Whether the statement referred to in paragraph II hereof is true;

(b) Whether registrant has wilfully violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section;

(c) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, it is in the public interest to revoke registration of registrant; and

(d) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pending final determination, it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors to suspend the registration of registrant.

V. *It is ordered,* That registrant be given an opportunity for hearing as set forth in paragraph IV hereof on the 8th day of October 1951 at the main office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, located at 425 2d Street, NW., Washington 25, D. C., before a Hearing Examiner to be designated by the Commission. On such date the Hearing Room Clerk in Room 101, North Building, will advise the parties and the Hearing Examiner as to the room in which such hearing will be held. The Commission will consider any motion with respect to a change of place of said hearing if said motion is filed with the Secretary of the Commission on or before October 1, 1951. Upon completion of any such hearing in this matter the Hearing Examiner shall prepare a recommended decision pursuant to Rule IX of the rules of practice unless such decision is waived.

*It is further ordered,* That in the event registrant does not appear personally or through a representative at the time and place herein set or as otherwise ordered, the Hearing Room Clerk shall file with the Records Officer of the Commission a written statement to that effect and thereupon the Commission will take the record under advisement for decision.

This order and notice shall be served on registrant personally or by registered mail forthwith, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER not later than fifteen (15) days prior to October 8, 1951.

In the absence of an appropriate waiver, no officer or employee of the Commission engaged in the performance of investigative or prosecuting functions in this or any factually related proceeding

will be permitted to participate or advise in the decision upon the matter except as witness or counsel in proceedings held pursuant to notice. Since this proceeding is not "rule making" within the meaning of section 4 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, it is not deemed to be subject to the provisions of the section delaying the effective date of any final Commission action.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11035; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:50 a. m.]

WILLIAM F. KENNEY

ORDER FOR PROCEEDINGS AND NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of William F. Kenney, 1645 Russ Building, San Francisco, California.

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of September 1951.

I. The Commission's public official files disclose that William F. Kenney, hereinafter referred to as registrant, is registered as a broker-dealer pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

II. The Records Officer of the Commission has filed with the Commission a statement, a copy of which is attached hereto<sup>1</sup> and made a part hereof, stating that registrant did not file with the Commission reports of his financial condition during the calendar years 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949 or 1950 as required by section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted thereunder.

III. The information reported to the Commission by its Records Officer as set forth in paragraph II hereof tends, if true, to show that registrant violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section.

IV. The Commission, having considered the aforesaid information, deems it necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors that proceedings be instituted to determine:

(a) Whether the statement referred to in paragraph II hereof is true;

(b) Whether registrant has wilfully violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section;

(c) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, it is in the public interest to revoke registration of registrant; and

(d) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pending final determination, it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors to suspend the registration of registrant.

V. *It is ordered,* That registrant be given an opportunity for hearing as set forth in paragraph IV hereof on the 8th day of October 1951 at the main office of

<sup>1</sup> Filed as a part of the original document.



the Securities and Exchange Commission, located at 425 2d Street, NW., Washington 25, D. C., before a Hearing Examiner to be designated by the Commission. On such date the Hearing Room Clerk in Room 101, North Building, will advise the parties and the Hearing Examiner as to the room in which such hearing will be held. The Commission will consider any motion with respect to a change of place of said hearing if said motion is filed with the Secretary of the Commission on or before October 1, 1951. Upon completion of any such hearing in this matter the Hearing Examiner shall prepare a recommended decision pursuant to Rule IX of the rules of practice unless such decision is waived.

It is further ordered, That in the event registrant does not appear personally or through a representative at the time and place herein set or as otherwise ordered, the Hearing Room Clerk shall file with the Records Officer of the Commission a written statement to that effect and thereupon the Commission will take the record under advisement for decision.

This order and notice shall be served on registrant personally or by registered mail forthwith, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER not later than fifteen (15) days prior to October 8, 1951.

In the absence of an appropriate waiver, no officer or employee of the Commission engaged in the performance of investigative or prosecuting functions in this or any factually related proceeding will be permitted to participate or advise in the decision upon the matter except as witness or counsel in proceedings held pursuant to notice. Since this proceeding is not "rule making" within the meaning of section 4 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, it is not deemed to be subject to the provisions of the section delaying the effective date of any final Commission action.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11036; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:50 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 18376]

E. LEITZ G. M. B. H.

In re: Rights and Interests of E. Leitz G. m. b. H. of Wetzlar, Germany, in Trademarks of E. Leitz, Inc., of New York, New York.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Ernst Leitz Optische Werke, also known as Ernst Leitz, Optische Werke, G. m. b. H., and as Ernst Leitz G. m. b. H., the last known address of

which is Wetzlar, Germany, is a corporation, partnership, association, or other business organization, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has or, on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Germany, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: All right, title and interest of whatsoever kind or nature, including without limitation any reversionary interest, under the statutory or common law of the United States and of the several states thereof, of Ernst Leitz Optische Werke, also known as Ernst Leitz, Optische Werke, G. m. b. H., and as Ernst Leitz G. m. b. H., its successors or assigns, in and to any and all goodwill of the business in the United States of E. Leitz, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of New York, and in and to any and all registered trademarks and tradenames appurtenant to such business, and in and to every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever kind or nature arising under or with respect thereto,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany) and is property of, or is property payable or held with respect to trademarks or rights related thereto in which interests are held by, and such property itself constitutes interests held therein by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on August 30, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,  
Deputy Director,  
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11076; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18436]

SHOEI ADACHI

In re: Stock owned by Shoei Adachi, D-39-19177-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Shoei Adachi, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows: One (1) share of \$1,500.00 par value common capital stock of Southern California Flower Growers, Inc., 755 Wall Street, Los Angeles 14, California, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, evidenced by a certificate numbered 56, registered in the name of Chiyeko Kimura, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Shoei Adachi, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11077; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18437]

KENICHI ARAKI

In re: Stock owned by Kenichi Araki, F-39-6123-A-1; D-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:



1. That Kenichi Araki, whose last known address is Tokyo, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows: Twenty-five (25) shares of \$25.00 par value common capital stock of S. Ozaki Company, Limited, 134 Kapahulu Avenue, Honolulu, T. H., a corporation organized under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, evidenced by a certificate numbered 3 for twenty-five shares of \$100.00 par value stock of the aforesaid company, registered in the name of Kenichi Araki, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and any and all rights to exchange said certificate for a new certificate for \$25.00 par value stock of the aforesaid company,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11078; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18438]

#### GERMAN NATIONALS

In re: United States and foreign currency and coin owned by German nationals.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the Landeszentralbank von Nordrhein-Westfalen, Dusseldorf, Germany on or about July 19, 1951 shipped to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York United States currency and coin

in the aggregate amount of \$94,059.93 which amount had been released by United Kingdom High Commissioner for Germany for the purpose of such shipment;

2. That the Landeszentralbank von Nordrhein-Westfalen, Dusseldorf, Germany, on or about July 19, 1951 shipped certain foreign coin to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which coinage had been released by United Kingdom High Commissioner for Germany for the purpose of such shipment;

3. That the Landeszentralbank von Nordrhein-Westfalen, Dusseldorf, Germany on or about July 19, 1951 shipped to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York United States Military payment certificates which certificates had been released by United Kingdom High Commissioner for Germany for the purpose of such shipment;

4. That the persons referred to in subparagraph 5, hereof, who if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, and which, if partnerships, corporations, associations or other business organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of or have or, on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

5. That the property described as follows:

a. United States currency and coin in the aggregate amount of \$94,059.93 shipped on or about July 19, 1951, by the Landeszentralbank von Nordrhein-Westfalen, Dusseldorf, Germany, to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and presently in the custody of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York,

b. Forty-four (44) Panamanian Balboas (quarter dollars) shipped on or about July 19, 1951, by the Landeszentralbank von Nordrhein-Westfalen, Dusseldorf, Germany, to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and presently in the custody of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York,

c. Four (4) Canadian quarter dollars shipped on or about July 19, 1951, by the Landeszentralbank von Nordrhein-Westfalen, Dusseldorf, Germany, to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and presently in the custody of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and

d. Two (2) United States Military payment certificates having an aggregate face value of 20¢ shipped on or about July 19, 1951, by the Landeszentralbank von Nordrhein-Westfalen, Dusseldorf, Germany, to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and presently in the custody of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the persons referred to in subparagraph 4 hereof, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

6. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 4 hereof are

not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11079; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18439]

#### GERMAN RAILROADS INFORMATION OFFICE

In re: Funds owned by German Railroads Information Office. D-34-59.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the German Railroads Information Office, New York, New York, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has acted or purported to act directly or indirectly for the benefit of or under the direction of an enemy country (Germany) and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, arising out of funds in the amount of \$96.20, as of July 17, 1951, on deposit in and constituting a portion of, a special blocked account in the name of Rohner, Gehrig & Co., Inc., maintained with the branch office of the aforesaid Bank located at 25 Broadway, New York, New York, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debt or other obligation, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, German Railroads Information Office, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the



national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11080; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18440]

#### GERMANY

In re: Securities owned by Germany.  
F-28-13594.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows:

a. Three (3) Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts, 3% Dollar Bonds, due January 1, 1946, in bearer form, bearing the numbers M005595 and M005596 of \$1000.00 face value each, and C038441 of \$100.00 face value presently in the custody of The Division of Protective Services, Department of State, 515 22nd Street N. W., Washington, D. C., together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

b. Twenty-three (23) German External Loan of 1924, 7% Gold Bonds of \$1000.00 face value each, in bearer form, bearing the numbers C048363; C053171/72; C053174/91; C095598 and C018217 presently in the custody of The Division of Protective Services, Department of State, 515 22nd Street N. W., Washington, D. C., together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

c. Thirteen (13) United Industrial Corporation 6½% Sinking Fund Gold Debenture Bonds, of \$1000.00 face value each, in bearer form, bearing the numbers 205, 206, 601/3, 1428, 2667, 3042, 3595, 3601, 3781, 3839, and 5963 presently in the custody of The Division of Protective Services, Department of State, 515 22nd Street N. W., Washington, D. C., together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

d. Two (2) Series B Fractional Certificates for Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts 3% Dollar Bonds, due January 1, 1946 bearing the numbers 114851 of \$10.00 face value and 032195

of \$2.50 face value, presently in the custody of The Division of Protective Services, Department of State, 515 22nd Street N. W., Washington, D. C., together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto, and

e. Seventeen (17) Konversionskasse für Deutsche Auslandsschulden Scrip Certificates of RM10 face value each, series D, numbered 112245/7 and RM50 face value each, series A numbered 0601844/7, 0601850/59, presently in the custody of The Division of Protective Services, Department of State, 515 22d Street NW., Washington, D. C., together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The term "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11081; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18443]

#### WATARU KITAGAWA

In re: Debts owing to Wataru Kitagawa. F-39-37.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Wataru Kitagawa, whose last known address is Kochi-shi Nishiki Kawa-cho, 51 Banchi, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Wataru Kitagawa, by Mitsuko Kitagawa, Box 382, Redwood City, California, arising out of the sale of Studebaker Corporation, 10 year 6% Convertible Debentures, numbered 11, 2554, 3001 and 5260, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Wataru Kitagawa, by K. Sawamura, Box 382, Redwood City, Cali-

fornia, arising out of the sale of Studebaker Corporation, 10 year 6% Convertible Debenture, numbered M-3140, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11084; Filed, Sept. 11, 1951;  
8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18442]

#### CARL HARTL ET AL.

In re: Securities owned by Carl Hartl and others. F-28-13668, F-28-14075, F-28-23457.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Carl Hartl, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That Theresia Reil, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That Karoline Reil also known as Karolina Dauchauer, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That the property described as follows:

a. Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, owned by the persons identified therein as owners, presently in the custody of the Attorney General of the United States, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,



b. Those certain Certificates of Deposit described in Exhibit B for shares of no par value Prior Preferred stock of Chicago Rapid Transit Company, owned by the persons identified therein as owners, said certificates presently in the custody of the Attorney General of the United States, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto, and

c. Two (2) Purchase Warrants numbered CA/05102 and CB/05102 for five (5) shares each of common stock of Middle West Utilities Company, owned by Theresia Reil and presently in the custody of the Attorney General of the United States, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1, 2 and 3 hereof

are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest.

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

## EXHIBIT A

Name of issuer	Class of stock	Number of shares	Certificate Nos.	Owner
Central Public Utility Corp.	A.....	191	CAO6783 for 91 shares and CAC-1776 for 100 shares.	Carl Hartl.
Central Public Utility Corp.	A.....	231	CAC1780/1 for 100 shares each and CAO6709 for 31 shares.	Theresia Reil.
Corporation Securities Co.	Common.....	21	C. O. 12451 for 20 shares and C. O. 72827 for 1 share.	Do.
Gary Railways Co.	A preferred.....	10	CA/PO1888.....	Carl Hartl.
Gary Railways Co.	do.....	10	CA/PO1815.....	Theresia Reil.
Gary Railways Co.	do.....	5	Temp. Cert. TAPO 970.....	Karoline Reil.
Middle West Utilities Co.	Common.....	46	CC/0131919 for 1 share..... CC/0225005 for 1 share..... CC/0511438 for 40 shares..... CC/0230498 for 1 share..... CC/0420062 for 1 share..... CC/0497863 for 1 share..... CC/0573540 for 1 share.....	Carl Hartl.
Middle West Utilities Co.	do.....	53	Temp. Cert. CTCO 68787 for 10 shares..... Temp. Cert. CTCO 63336 for 40 shares..... Temp. Cert. CTCO 189768 for 2 shares..... Temp. Cert. CTCO 127684 for 1 share.....	Theresia Reil.
Middle West Utilities Co.	do.....	24	CC/O 548035 for 1 share..... CC/O 497869 for 1 share..... CC/O 471157 for 1 share..... CC/O 161629 for 1 share..... CC/O 305177 for 1 share..... CC/O 279642 for 1 share..... CC/O 202525 for 1 share..... CC/O 164935 for 1 share..... CC/O 02215 for 2 shares..... CC/O 401166 for 2 shares..... CC/O 339591 for 2 shares..... CC/O 164515 for 10 shares.....	Do.
Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee RR. Co.	7 percent prior lien capital.....	20	PLO 26462 for 19 shares..... PLO 24630 for 1 share.....	Do.
Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee RR. Co.	do.....	10	PLO 27732.....	Carl Hartl.

## EXHIBIT B

[Vesting Order 18444]

ISEKO MURAKAMI ET AL.

In re: Stock owned by and a debt owing to Iseko Murakami and others. D-39-7800/C-1, D-39-9123.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Iseko Murakami and Chizuko Murakami, each of whose last known address is Momoshima-mura Nakak-

suma-gun, Hiroshima-ken, Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Sentaro Murakami, also known as Chas. S. Murakami and as Charley Murakami, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Japan, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

3. That the property described as follows: Twenty-five (25) shares of no par value common capital stock of New Washington Oyster Co., Inc., 703 18th Avenue South, Seattle, Washington, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, evidenced by a certificate numbered 81 registered in the name of Chizuko Murakami together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon;

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Chizuko Murakami, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

4. That the property described as follows:

a. Six (6) shares of \$0.50 par value common capital stock of New Washington Oyster Sales, Inc., 703 18th Avenue South, Seattle, Washington, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, being part of those shares of such stock evidenced by a certificate numbered 179 for 157 shares registered in the name of Charles S. Murakami and presently in the custody of Eugene W. Bell, 1133 Dexter Horton Building, Seattle 4, Washington, together with all declared and unpaid dividends and all rights to receive new certificates for shares of Washington Sales, Inc. and

b. One hundred seventy (170) shares of no par value common capital stock of New Washington Oyster Co., Inc., 703 18th Avenue South, Seattle, Washington, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, evidenced by certificates numbered 79 for one hundred twenty (120) shares and 80 for fifty (50) shares registered in the name of Chas. S. Murakami, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Sentaro Murakami, also known as Chas. S. Murakami and as Charley Murakami, deceased, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan); and

5. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of George M. Yanagimachi and Robert Y. Nakao, % Eugene W. Bell, 1133 Dexter Horton Building, Seattle 4, Washington, representing the unpaid balance arising from the purchase of one thousand two hundred nine (1,209) shares of common capital stock of New Washington



Oyster Sales, Inc., from the aforesaid common capital stock of New Washington Oyster Sales, Inc., from the aforesaid Iseko Murakami, Chizuko Murakami and Sentaro Murakami, also known as Chas. S. Murakami and as Charley Murakami, under an agreement dated June 3, 1941, entered into between the aforesaid persons, and the delivery thereunder to Eugene W. Bell, 1133 Dexter Horton Building, Seattle 4, Washington, of certificates numbered 26, 34, 35, 37, 42, 38, 62, and 69 evidencing the aforesaid shares of common capital stock of New Washington Oyster Co., Inc., and certificates numbered 4 and 18, evidencing 336 shares of common capital stock of New Washington Oyster Sales, Inc., together with any and all rights in, to and under the aforesaid agreement, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the aforesaid debt or other obligation,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Iseko Murakami, Chizuko Murakami, and the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Sentaro Murakami, also known as Chas. S. Murakami and as Charley Murakami, deceased, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

6. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1, hereof and the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Sentaro Murakami, also known as Chas. S. Murakami and as Charley Murakami, deceased, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11085; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18441]

JOHANN HALLERSTEDT ET AL.

In re: Securities owned by Johann Hallerstede and others. F-28-31650.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the individuals whose names are set forth as owners in Exhibit A, attached hereto, and by reference made a part hereof, each of whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the enterprises whose names are set forth as owners in Exhibit A attached hereto, and by reference made a part hereof, are corporations, partnerships, associations, or other business organizations organized under the laws of Germany, and which have or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in Germany and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That Hilde Eversmann, whose last known address is Hamburg, Alsterdamm 1, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That Kathe Sturm, whose last known address is Hamburg 36, Bethesdastr. 34, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

5. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Dr. Friedrich Philippi, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

6. That Heinrich Buttmann, whose last known address is Elmshorn, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

7. That Joh. Diestel, whose last known address is Neumünster, Kieler Chaussee 95, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

8. That Emma Behn, whose last known address is Lübeck, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

9. That Frau F. A. Schwarz Wwe., whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

10. That Erna Stoeber, whose last known address is Hamburg 4, Hochstr. 4, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

11. That Richard Leschper, whose last known address is Hamburg 39, Floot 28, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

12. That Walter Schreiber, whose last known address is Kiel, Erlenkamp 4, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

13. That Rosa Braue, whose last known address is Schwartau, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

14. That the persons referred to in subparagraph 15 (p) and (q) hereof, who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany and which, if partnerships, corporations, associations or other organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of or have or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

15. That the property described as follows:

a. Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, owned by the persons identified therein as owners together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

b. Those certain debts or other obligations, matured or unmatured, evidenced by two (2) Missouri Kansas-Texas Railroad Company, Series A, adjustment mortgage 5% gold bonds due January 1, 1967, numbered M46719 of \$1,000 face value and D2658 of \$500 face value, owned by Hilde Eversmann, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debts or other obligations, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and any and all rights in and under said bonds,

c. That certain debt or other obligation, matured or unmatured, evidenced by one (1) Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company first mortgage five percent gold bond, due November 1, 1944, numbered 53647 of \$100 face value owned by Käthe Sturm, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debt or other obligation, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and any and all rights in and under said bond,

d. Those certain debts or other obligations, matured or unmatured, evidenced by two (2) National Electric Power Company, 5% secured gold debentures, due January 1, 1978, numbered M4270 and M4271, each of \$1,000 face value owned by Heinrich Buttmann, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debts or other obligations, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and any and all rights in and under said bonds.

e. Those certain debts or other obligations, matured or unmatured, evidenced by two (2) Plankinton Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, first mortgage leasehold bonds, due January 1, 1951, numbered F872 and F873, each of \$500 face value, owned by Heinrich Buttmann, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debts or other obligations, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and any and all rights in and under said bonds,

f. All rights and interests in and under one (1) unit certificate numbered 2081 for one unit share in Reynolds and Sypher Oil Tract, of \$25 face value, issued May 5, 1916, owned by Joh. Diestel,

g. That certain debt or other obligation, matured or unmatured, evidenced by one (1) Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company first mortgage bond, due August 1, 1918, numbered



6490B, of \$500 or \$100 face value, owned by Emma Behn, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debt or other obligation, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and any and all rights in and under said bond.

h. All rights and interests in and under one (1) certificate of deposit numbered AM28857 for prior lien mortgage 4 percent gold bond, Series A, due July 1, 1950, of St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company, issued October 24, 1932, by Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company, Depositary, owned by Frau F. A. Schwarz Wwe.,

i. All rights and interests in and under one (1) certificate of deposit numbered AD 1792 for prior lien mortgage 4 percent gold bond, Series A, due July 1, 1950, of St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company, issued September 26, 1932, by Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company, Depositary, owned by Erna Stoe-ver,

j. All rights and interests in and under one (1) Trust certificate numbered TC4049 of Seaboard Trust Company, Hoboken, New Jersey, issued July 10, 1933, owned by Richard Leschper,

k. All rights and interests in and under one (1) trust receipt numbered TR 4044 of Seaboard Trust Company, Hoboken, New Jersey, issued July 10, 1933, owned by Richard Leschper,

l. All rights and interests in and under one (1) trust certificate numbered TC 6402 of Seaboard Trust Company, Hoboken, New Jersey, issued July 10, 1933, owned by Walter Schreiber,

m. All rights and interests in and under one (1) trust receipt numbered TR7889 of Seaboard Trust Company, Hoboken, New Jersey, issued July 10, 1933, owned by Walter Schreiber,

n. All rights and interests in and under one (1) trust certificate numbered TC4805 of Seaboard Trust Company, Hoboken, New Jersey, issued July 10, 1933, owned by Rosa Braue,

o. All rights and interests in and under one (1) trust receipt numbered TR4801 of Seaboard Trust Company, Hoboken, New Jersey, issued July 10, 1933, owned by Rosa Braue,

p. Eight (8) shares of \$240.00 par value capital stock of the Mutual Rubber Production Co., No. 1, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine, evidenced by five (5) certificates numbered 1007 for 1 share, 2022 for 1 share, 2483 for 2 shares, 2484 for 1 share and 3101 for 3 shares, owned by persons referred to in subparagraph 14 hereof, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

q. Forty-one (41) shares of \$10 par value capital stock of Woman's Federal Oil Company of America, a corporation organized under the laws of the District of Columbia, evidenced by five (5) certificates numbered 2494 for 30 shares, 3001 for 5 shares, 3266 for 3 shares, 3449 for 2 shares and 4733 for 1 share, owned by persons referred to in paragraph 14 hereof, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

r. Forty-two (42) shares of \$1.00 par value common capital stock of the Treadwell Yukon Company, Limited, a corporation organized under the laws of

the State of Delaware, evidenced by five certificates numbered S. F. 3644 for 10 shares, S. F. 3645 for 10 shares, S. F. 3646 for 10 shares, S. F. 3647 for 10 shares and S. F. 3688 for 2 shares, owned by the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Dr. Friedrich Philippi, deceased, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

16. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraphs 1, 2, 5 and 14 hereof and the persons named in subparagraphs 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such per-

sons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

## EXHIBIT A

Name of issuer	Class of stock	Par value	Certificate Nos.	Number of shares	Owner
Milner Electro-Gravitation Motor Co.	Capital.....	\$100.00	25.....	50	Johann Hallersted.
Milner Power Multiplying Machine Co.	Do.....	100.00	6; 7; 9; 13; 49; 89; 95; and 99.	1,305	Do.
Milwaukee Electric Ry. and Light Co.	6 percent preferred....	100.00	J11986.....	10	Marie Kaehlert.
Municipal Service Co.	Preferred.....	100.00	CW674.....	3	Wilhelm Ahlmann.
Murdock Mining and Milling Co.	Capital.....	1.00	841/5.....	3	Johann Hallersted.
National Electric Power Co.	7 percent cumulative preferred.	100.00	NYXO 1769.....	10	Georg Horn.
The National Steel Rolling Co.	Preferred.....	100.00	154.....	3	Hamburger Fremdenblatt.
New York Title and Mortgage Co.	Capital.....	1.00	C477.....	150	Robert Otto Meyer.
North Shore Gas Co.	7 percent preferred....	100.00	0472.....	5	Marie Krooss.
Chicago North Shore and Milwaukee R. R. Co.	7 percent prior lien capital.	100.00	12408.....	5	Do.
The Osborn-Hopkins Corp.	Capital.....	\$50.00	PL093263.....	40	Johann Hallersted.
Pittsburgh Tin Plate and Steel Corp.	Common.....	10.00	15; 16; 18.....	25	Ida Marie Hugenberg.
Pittsburgh Tin Plate and Steel Corp.	Preferred.....	10.00	5523.....	50	Do.
Plant Cultivation Co.	Common.....	1.00	5547.....	500	C. Woermann.
Portland Electric Power Co.	7percent prior preferred	100.00	C38.....	20	Rudolf Tiefermann.
The Rock Island Co.	Common.....	100.00	PO 4319.....	20	Eitzen & Co.
Success Mining Co., Ltd.	Capital.....	1.00	B105455/6.....	300	Johann Hallersted.
Treadwell Yukon Co., Ltd.	Common.....	1.00	13459.....	18	Frau Gertrud Godeffroy.
Treadwell Yukon Co., Ltd.	.....do.....	1.00	S. F. 3654; S. F. 3680; S. F. 3690; S. F. 3701.	6	Frau Olga Crasemann.
Treadwell Yukon Co., Ltd.	.....do.....	1.00	S. F. 3681; S. F. 3697.	12	Margot Finkelnburg.
Treadwell Yukon Co., Ltd.	.....do.....	1.00	S. F. 3643; S. F. 3687.	205	Frau E. Glaesner.
Treadwell Yukon Co., Ltd.	.....do.....	1.00	1644, 2251.....	60	A. de la Roy.
Treadwell Yukon Co., Ltd.	Capital.....	1.00	1645.....	60	Frau Gertrud Godeffroy.
Treadwell Yukon Co., Ltd.	.....do.....	1.00	L8.....	20	Frau Olga Crasemann.
United Royalties Co., Inc.	.....do.....	1.00	L9.....	1,200	Johann Hollersted.
The United States Leather Co.	.....do.....	10.00	471; 2155/6; 3338; 3719.	100	Ida Marie Hugenberg.
William Belmont & Co. Voleker Manufacturing Co.	Profit Sharing Funds..	30.00	63.....	30	Johann Hallersted.
The Wabash R. R. Co.	Capital.....	100.00	11368.....	10	Do.
	Common.....	100.00	9; 14.....	30	Frau Johann Schmidt.
			B14453; B24533/4.		

[F. R. Doc. 51-11082; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18445]

NORD-DEUTSCHE VERSICHERUNGS-GESELLSCHAFT ET AL.

In re: Securities owned by Nord-Deutsche Versicherungs-Gesellschaft and others. F-28-8182.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:



1. That the individuals whose names are set forth in Exhibits A and B attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, each of whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the enterprises whose names are set forth as owners in Exhibits A and B, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, are corporations, partnerships, associations, or other business organizations, organized under the laws of Germany and which have or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in Germany, and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Gustav Pilster, deceased, of Dr. Jurgen Bauer, deceased and of C. von Abercon, deceased, who are referred to as owners in Exhibits A and B hereof, and who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That the person referred to in subparagraph 16-o who, if an individual there is reasonable cause to believe is a resident of Germany and which, if a partnership, corporation, association or other organization there is reasonable cause to believe is organized under the laws of or has, or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Germany, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

5. That Friedrich Rockmann, whose last known address is Waldkircher/Erzgebirge, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

6. That Heinrich Buttmann, whose last known address is Elmshorn, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

7. That Richard Leschper, whose last known address is Hamburg 39, Floot 28, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

8. That Walter Schreiber, whose last known address is Kiel, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

9. That Rosa Braue, whose last known address is Schwartau, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

10. That Alma Haack, whose last known address is Westeroenfeld, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

11. That Frieda Doeblner, whose last known address is Spiekerhoern, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

12. That Nord-Deutsche Versicherungs-Gesellschaft, the last known address of which is Hamburg Allerwall 12, Germany, is a corporation, partnership, association or other business organization, organized under the laws of Ger-

many which has or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Hamburg, Germany, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

13. That Roluf Paul Olufs, whose last known address is Wyk-Boldixum/Foehr, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

14. That Pauline Piper, whose last known address is Hamburg-Altona, Arnoldstrasse 73, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

15. That Johann Hallerstede, whose last known address is Quickborn, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

16. That the property described as follows:

a. Fifty-six (56) American shares of 100 RM par value common stock of Rhine-Westphalia Electric Power Company, evidenced by a certificate numbered 0654, and owned by Nord-Deutsche Versicherungs-Gesellschaft, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

b. 3.5 shares of \$10 par value common capital stock of Cities Service Company, 60 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, evidenced by certificates numbered VL763249, VL571155 and XL204547 for an aggregate of 35 shares of no par value common stock of the aforesaid company, owned by Roluf Paul Olufs, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and any and all rights to exchange said certificates for new certificates for \$10 par value stock of the aforesaid Company,

c. Ten (10) shares of no par value preferred stock of Cities Service Company, 60 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, evidenced by a certificate numbered VL113091, owned by Pauline Piper, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and any and all rights under a Plan of Exchange effective June 1947,

d. All rights and interests in and under one (1) trust certificate numbered 158, issued September 13, 1938, by Securities Service Corporation, as Depository for ten (10) shares of no par value capital stock of New Tower Apartment Company, and owned by Friedrich Rockmann,

e. All rights and interests in and under a certificate for two (2) shares of interest in Land Purchase Fund of Pinelawn Cemetery, said certificate numbered A3352, and owned by Johann Hallerstede,

f. All rights and interests in and under one (1) voting trust certificate numbered 1591, issued August 4, 1936, for twenty (20) shares of the participating preferred no par value stock of Plankinton Building Company, owned by Heinrich Buttmann,

g. All rights and interests in and under one (1) scrip certificate numbered S6406, representing 874/1910ths interest in one share in the voting trust of the capital stock of the Seaboard Trust

Company, and owned by Walter Schreiber,

h. All rights and interests in and under one (1) scrip certificate numbered S4809, representing 936/1910ths in one (1) share in the voting trust of the capital stock of the Seaboard Trust Company, and owned by Rosa Braue,

i. All rights and interests in and under one (1) Non-transferable Receipt, numbered 2342, for Assignment of Claim of Depositor against Steneck Trust Company under Plan and Agreement dated April 15, 1932, issued May 12, 1932, by The First National Bank of Hoboken, as Depositary and owned by Rosa Braue,

j. All rights and interests in and under one (1) voting trust certificate numbered 14252 for 5 shares of no par value capital stock of Sunset Oil Company, said certificate issued by Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association and owned by Alma Haack,

k. All rights and interests in and under one beneficial interest certificate for 6 units of no par value beneficial interest in Indenture of Trust Forest Park Masonic Temple Building, said certificate numbered 69 and owned by Frieda Doeblner.

l. All rights and interests in and under one (1) scrip certificate numbered S4052, representing 1369/1910ths interest, in one (1) share in the voting trust of the capital stock of the Seaboard Trust Company and owned by Richard Leschper,

m. Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, owned by the persons identified therein as owners, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

n. Those certain debts or other obligations, matured or unmatured, evidenced by the bonds described in Exhibit B, owned by the persons identified therein as owners, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debts or other obligations, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and any and all rights in and under said bonds, and

o. That certain debt or other obligation, matured or unmatured, evidenced by one (1) Port of Para 5 percent first mortgage 50 year gold bond of £20 face value numbered A37550 owned by the person referred to in subparagraph 4 hereof, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debt or other obligation, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and any and all rights in and under said bond.

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

17. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraphs 1, 2 and 4 hereof and the persons named in subparagraphs 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 hereof and the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Gustav Pilster deceased, of Dr. Jurgen Bauer, deceased and of C. von Abercon, deceased are not within a designated enemy country, the



national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or other-

wise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

## EXHIBIT A

Name of issuer	Class of stock	Par value	Certificate Nos.	Number of shares	Owner
Alexandria Arms Building Corp.	Capital.....	None	208.....	2	Margarethe Andress.
The Big Store Realty Corp.	do.....	None	328.....	75	Personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Dr. Jurgens Bauer, deceased.
Butte-New York Copper Co.	do.....	\$1.00	9295.....	100	Joh. Diestel.
Detroit & Canada Tunnel Co.	Common.....	None	NC 8063/4.....	200	Dr. Ahrends.
Duquesne Gas Corp.	do.....	None	NC 4968/70.....	300	Frieda Rehlich.
Forty-One Twenty-One Cullom Building Corp.	do.....	None	54.....	10	Roluf Olufs.
C. M. Hall Lamp Co.	Capital.....	None	NP 23530.....	10	Kaethe Koehler.
Insull Utility Investments, Inc.	Preferred, 2d series.....	None	NP/SO 461.....	50	Esther Hartmeyer.
International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.	Capital.....	None	NN/F 269847.....	1	Friederike Dusi.
Personal Credit Plan.....	Class "A" capital.....	None	103.....	50	Otto Schumacher.
Hugo Stinnes Corp.	Capital.....	None	N. Y. O. 9119/33.....	150	Personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Gustav Pilster, deceased.
Do.....	Capital.....	None	N. Y. O. 8288.....	2	Heinrich Buttman.
Sunset Pacific Oil Co.	Series "A".....	None	40861.....	50	Alma Haack.
Town Center Building Corp.	Capital.....	None	139.....	19/100	Heinrich Buttman.
United Fruit Co.	do.....	None	M5991.....	105	Johann Koepke.
20 Waacker Drive Building Corp.	\$6 cumulative preferred.....	None	H054135..... C. O. 5336..... C. O. 8809..... C. O. 10314..... C. O. 11054.....	9	Wilhelm Ahlmann.
Western Drilling & Producing Co.	Class A.....	None	TA 81.....	5	Viktor Schade.
Independent Coal & Coke Co.	Capital.....	\$1.00	1067..... 2265.....	510	Anna Piening geb. Harms.

Description of issue	Face value	Certificate No.	Owner
Havana Terminal R. R. Co. 5 percent debentures.	100 pounds sterling.....	C3174/C3180.....	Personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of C. von Abercron, deceased.
Madeira-Mamore Ry. Co. 6 percent 60-year first mortgage bonds.	20 pounds sterling.....	B13705, B13742..... B13743.....	Emma Wellmann.
Port of Para 5 percent first mortgage 50-year gold bond.	100 pounds Sterling.....	B6611.....	E. Leese & Frau.
Brazil Ry. Co. 4 1/2 percent first mortgage 60-year gold bond.	Francs 500.....	146893.....	L. F. Corradini z. Hd.
Brazil Ry. Co. 4 1/2 percent first mortgage 60-year gold bond.	do.....	153616.....	Rudolph Rimcker.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11086; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18446]

ELIZABETH VIEWEGER

In re: Bank account owned by Elizabeth Vieweger. F-28-28718-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Elizabeth Vieweger, whose last known address is Zikadenweg 34, Berlin-Eichkamp, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obliga-

tion owing to Elizabeth Vieweger by the Union Dime Savings Bank, 1065 Avenue of the Americas, New York 18, New York, arising out of a savings account, account number 520,466, entitled "Elizabeth Vieweger", maintained with the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11087; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18447]

KOJI HARRY SAITO

In re: Real property owned by Koji Harry Saito, also known as Harry Saito. F-39-7006.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Koji Harry Saito, also known as Harry Saito, whose last known address is 35, Ogi Machi, Kawasaki Shi, Kanagawa Ken, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain real property situated in the City of Nome, Territory of Alaska, more particularly described as follows: Lots forty-two (42), forty-three (43) and forty-four (44) in Block Six (6) in said City and Territory,

together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments, arising from the ownership of such property,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,



There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described in subparagraph 2 hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11088; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:54 a. m.]

#### LOUISA BANCROFT DAVIS

##### NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to Section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservation expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property and Location

Louisa Bancroft Davis, Florence, Italy, Claim No. 5412; \$2,794.26 in the Treasury of the United States. All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Louisa Bancroft Davis in and to the Trust Estate created under the will of Horace Davis, deceased.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11089; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:54 a. m.]

#### KARL HUBER ET AL.

##### NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservation expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property and Location

Karl Huber, Parthenen (Vorarlberg), Austria; Josef Huber and Anna Von Brul, nee

Huber, Sattels (Vorarlberg), Austria; Agatha Hoch, nee Dobler, Anton Dobler, Oskar Dobler, Karoline Jaeger, nee Dobler, and Erich Dobler, Hohenems, Austria; Claim No. 46335. \$5,918.89 in the Treasury of the United States, returnable as follows: \$1,076.16 each to Karl Huber, Josef Huber and Anna Von Brul; \$538.08 each to Agatha Hoch, Anton Dobler, Oskar Dobler and Erich Dobler, and \$538.09 to Karoline Jaeger. All right, title and interest of Karl Huber, Josef Huber, Anna Von Brul, nee Huber, Agatha Hoch, nee Dobler, Anton Dobler, Oskar Dobler and Karoline Jaeger, nee Dobler, in and to the Estate of Michael Dobler, deceased, returnable to these claimants. All right, title and interest of Albert Dobler in and to the same Estate returnable to the claimant Erich Dobler.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-11090; Filed, Sept. 13, 1951;  
8:54 a. m.]

## ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

### Office of Price Stabilization

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Special Order 6, Amendment 1]

S. AUGSTEIN & CO., INC.

#### CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

*Statement of considerations.* This amendment to Special Order 6, issued under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 to S. Augstein & Co., Inc., adds new price lines to these for which ceiling prices at retail were established by the special order.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him that the retail ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

*Amendatory provisions.* Special Order 6 under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, is amended in the following respects:

1. Delete paragraph 1 and substitute therefor the following:

1. The following ceiling prices are established for sales after the effective date of the special order by any seller at retail of women's suits, women's slacks, and women's shorts manufactured by S. Augstein & Co., Inc. 15-58 One Hundred Twenty-seventh Street, College Point, New York, having the brand name "Sacony" and described in the manufacturer's application dated March 16, 1951. The manufacturer's prices listed below are subject to a discount of 8/10 EOM.

#### WOMEN'S SUITS, SLACKS, AND SHORTS

Manufacturer's selling price (per unit):	Ceiling price at retail (per unit)
\$1.40 through \$1.75	\$2.25
\$1.875	2.95
\$2.00	3.50
\$2.375 through \$2.50	3.95

#### WOMEN'S SUITS, SLACKS, AND SHOES—CON.

Manufacturer's selling price (per unit):	Ceiling price at retail (per unit)
\$3.00	\$4.95
\$3.75	5.75
\$4.00 through \$4.25	6.95
\$4.50 through \$5.00	7.95
\$5.25	8.75
\$5.50	8.95
\$5.75 through \$6.00	9.95
\$6.75	10.95
\$7.75	12.95
\$8.75	14.95
\$10.75	17.95
\$13.75	22.95
\$14.75	25.00
\$16.75 through \$17.75	29.95
\$19.75	35.00
\$29.75	49.95

1 (a). "Sacony" items having the style numbers 33-4415, 33-4417, 33-5512, 34-4412, 34-5135, 34-6136 in the manufacturer's application for amendment of the special order dated August 1, 1951, so long as they have a manufacturer's selling price of \$3.50 per unit shall have a ceiling price at retail of \$5.95 per unit, subject to the terms set forth above.

1 (b). "Sacony" items having the style numbers 33-4413, 33-4416, 33-4778, 34-5111, 34-5114, 34-5116, 34-5117, 34-6137, 36-4411 in the manufacturer's application for amendment of the special order dated August 1, 1951, so long as they have a manufacturer's selling price of \$3.75 per unit shall have a ceiling at retail of \$5.95.

*Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective September 7, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-10972; Filed, Sept. 7, 1951;  
4:35 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Special Order 51, Amendment 1]

TRIMOUNT CLOTHING CO., INC.

#### CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

*Statement of considerations.* Special Order 51, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established ceiling prices for sales at retail of men's suits, tuxedos, sport coats, slacks, topcoats and overcoats manufactured by Trimount Clothing Co., Inc., having the brand name "Clipper Craft."

Thereafter, Trimount Clothing Co., Inc., filed an application to amend the special order by the addition of new items to the operation of the special order. It appears that the applicant may legally sell the items covered by the special order at the selling prices for which it has applied and that the new ceiling prices at retail requested are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

*Amendatory provisions.* Special Order 51, under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, is amended in the following respects:

1. Delete paragraph 1 from the special order and substitute therefor the following:



1. The following ceiling prices are established for sales after the effective date of this amendment by any seller at retail of men's suits, tuxedos, sport coats, topcoats, slacks and overcoats manufactured by Trimount Clothing Co., Inc., 18 Station Street, Boston, Mass., having the brand name "Clipper Craft" and described in the manufacturer's application dated May 3, 1951, as supplemented and amended in the manufacturer's application dated June 22, 1951. The manufacturer's prices listed below are subject to terms of Net 60.

SUITS	
Manufacturer's selling price (per unit):	Ceiling price at retail (per unit)
\$21.00-----	\$35.00
\$26.50-----	45.00
\$28.00-----	47.50
\$28.50-----	48.00
\$29.80-\$30.00-----	50.00
\$32.50-\$32.75-----	55.00
\$34.25-----	58.00
\$36.50-----	60.00
\$39.00-----	65.00
\$42.00-----	70.00
\$45.00-----	75.00
\$48.00-----	80.00
\$51.00-----	85.00
\$54.00-----	90.00
\$57.00-----	95.00
\$60.00-----	100.00

SPORT COATS	
\$16.00-----	\$27.50
\$18.00-----	30.00
\$19.75-\$20.00-----	33.50
\$22.50-----	37.50
\$24.00-----	40.00
\$27.00-----	45.00
\$30.00-----	50.00

SLACKS	
\$5.50-----	\$9.25
\$9.25-----	15.50
\$10.75-----	17.50
\$11.10-----	18.50
\$11.75-----	19.50
\$12.00-----	20.00
\$12.50-----	20.75
\$15.00-----	25.00

ZIP-IN LINING FOR TOPCOATS	
\$6.25-----	\$10.00
\$7.00-----	11.50

TOPCOATS	
\$26.75-\$27.25-----	\$45.00
\$29.75-----	50.00
\$31.00-\$32.50-----	55.00
\$34.00-----	58.00
\$35.50-----	60.00
\$39.00-----	65.00
\$42.00-----	70.00
\$45.00-----	75.00
\$48.00-----	80.00
\$51.00-----	85.00
\$54.00-----	90.00

OVERCOATS	
\$30.00-----	\$50.00
\$33.50-----	55.00
\$38.50-\$39.00-----	65.00
\$42.00-----	70.00
\$45.00-----	75.00
\$48.00-----	80.00
\$51.00-----	85.00
\$54.00-----	90.00
\$57.00-----	95.00
\$60.00-----	100.00

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective on September 7, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-10973; Filed, Sept. 7, 1951;  
4:35 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Special Order 67, Amendment 2]

CHESTER H. ROTH CO., INC.

#### CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 67, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, issued on June 4, 1951, established ceiling prices for sales at retail of socks and stockings distributed by Chester H. Roth Co., Inc. The special order omitted a cost line for which application was made.

This amendment adds that cost line to the coverage of the special order.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 67, under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1 add "\$3.62½" to the column headed "Wholesaler's Selling Price (per dozen pairs)" between the figures "\$3.00" and "\$4.25" now appearing therein. Opposite the inserted figure in the column headed "Ceiling Prices at Retail (per pair)" add the figure "\$0.49" between the figures "\$0.39" and "\$0.59" now appearing therein. Opposite the inserted figures, in the column headed "Ceiling Prices at Retail (three pair)", add the figure "\$1.45" between the figures "\$1.15" and "\$1.75" now appearing therein.

Effective date. This amendment becomes effective September 7, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-10974; Filed, Sept. 7, 1951;  
4:36 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Special Order 99, Amendment 1]

M. WILE AND CO., INC.

#### CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 99 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, issued on June 26, 1951, established uniform retail ceiling prices for men's spring suits and sport coats manufactured and distributed by M. Wile and Company, Inc., having the brand name "Don Richards."

Thereafter, on July 9, 1951, M. Wile and Company, Inc., filed an application to amend Special Order 99, in which application it sought to establish uniform retail ceiling prices for its fall line of men's suits, sport coats, topcoats, overcoats and slacks having the brand name "Don Richards."

It appears from the information available to the Director and from data submitted by the applicant that the retail ceiling prices requested for the applicant's new price lines are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under the regulation. Accordingly, the Director has determined that the application be granted.

Amendatory provisions. Paragraph 1 of Special Order 99 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is deleted and the following new paragraph 1 substituted therefor:

1. The following ceiling prices are established for sales after the effective date of this special order by any seller at retail of men's suits, sport coats, topcoats, overcoats and slacks, manufactured and distributed by M. Wile and Company, Inc., 77 Coodell Street, Buffalo 3, N. Y., having the brand name "Don Richards" and described in the manufacturer's applications dated March 30, 1951 and July 9, 1951. Sales may, of course, be made at less than these ceiling prices. The manufacturer's prices listed below carry terms of net 30.

#### SUITS AND SPORT COATS

Manufacturer's selling price (per unit):	Ceiling price at retail (per unit)
\$16.76-----	\$28.50
\$19.82-----	33.50
\$21.00-----	35.00
\$21.12-----	36.50
\$24.00-----	40.00
\$25.32-----	42.50
\$26.87-----	45.50
\$27.00-----	45.00
\$28.26-----	47.50
\$29.50-----	49.75
\$32.72-----	55.00
\$34.52-----	59.50
\$35.25-----	59.75
\$36.76-----	61.50
\$38.00 one-pant suit-----	65.00
\$38.50 two-pant suit-----	65.00
\$42.47-----	70.00
\$44.77-----	75.00
\$47.25-----	79.75
\$50.50-----	85.00

#### TOPCOATS AND OVERCOATS

\$27.00-----	\$45.00
\$33.00-----	55.00
\$39.00-----	65.00

#### SLACKS

\$10.75-----	\$17.95
\$12.00-----	20.00

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective September 7, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-10975; Filed, Sept. 7, 1951;  
4:37 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43  
Special Order 108, Amendment 1]

BURLINGTON MILLS CORP.

#### CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. This amendment to Special Order 108, issued under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, to Burlington Mills Corporation, extends the date by which the applicant was required to mark, tag or ticket the articles covered by the special order. The extension is granted on applicant's demonstration of its inability to pre-ticket in the manner set forth in the special order by the date specified.

This amendment also makes provision for manufacturer's amended application for revision of applicant's selling prices and corresponding ceiling prices at retail. The applicant's amended application dated May 25, 1951, was inadvertently omitted from the operation of the special order. The Director has deter-



mined that the retail ceiling prices requested in the amended application are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

**Amendatory provisions.** Special Order 108 under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1 insert after "April 17, 1951," the following: "as supplemented and amended in the manufacturer's application dated May 25, 1951,".

2. In paragraph 1, delete "September 4, 1951," and substitute therefor "January 29, 1952,".

3. In paragraph 3, delete "August 3, 1951," and substitute therefor "December 29, 1951,".

4. In paragraph 3, delete "September 4, 1951," wherever it appears, and substitute therefor "January 29, 1952,".

**Effective date.** This amendment shall become effective September 7, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-10976; Filed, Sept. 7, 1951;  
4:37 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Special Order 132, Amendment 2]

REED & BARTON CORP.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

**Statement of considerations.** Special Order 132, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, issued on July 17, 1951, establishing ceiling prices for sales at retail of plated hollow ware, flatware chests, and sterling and plated flatware manufactured by Reed & Barton Corporation, having the brand name "Reed & Barton," omitted sterling hollow ware from the group of articles priced by the order.

This amendment, therefore, adds sterling hollow ware to the articles to be priced under this order.

**Amendatory provisions.** The first sentence of paragraph 1 of Special Order 132, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, is amended by deleting "and" after the words "flatware chests," and inserting after "plated flatware" the words "and sterling hollow ware".

**Effective date.** This amendment shall become effective September 7, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-10977; Filed, Sept. 7, 1951;  
4:39 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Special Order 189, Amendment 1]

A. STEIN & CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

**Statement of considerations.** This amendment to Special Order 189, issued under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, to A. Stein & Company, extends the date by which the applicant was required to mark or tag its branded articles. The extension is granted on ap-

plicant's demonstration of its inability to preticket in the manner set forth in the special order by the date specified.

**Amendatory provisions.** Special order 189 under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 3, substitute for the date "August 23, 1951," the date "November 23, 1951,".

2. In paragraph 3, substitute for the date "September 22, 1951," wherever it appears, the date "December 22, 1951,".

**Effective date.** This amendment shall become effective September 7, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-10978; Filed, Sept. 7, 1951;  
4:38 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Special Order 195, Amendment 1]

F. JACOBSON & SONS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

**Statement of considerations.** In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying amendment to Special Order 195, F. Jacobson & Sons, Inc., has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for the exclusion of the State of Florida from the operation of the special order which set maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. The applicant points out that the original application for a special order omitted to state that a percentage of the applicant's sales were made in the State of Florida where the articles covered by the special order were never sold at uniform retail prices due to the seasonal character of sales in that area.

The exclusion of a limited area from the operation of a special order conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

**Amendatory provisions.** Special Order 195, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, is amended in the following respects:

1. Delete paragraph 8 from the special order and substitute therefor the following:

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the District of Columbia and the United States with the exception of the State of Florida.

**Effective date.** This amendment shall become effective September 7, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-10979; Filed, Sept. 7, 1951;  
4:38 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Special Order 600]

REX CUTLERY CORP.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

**Statement of Considerations.** In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price

Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Rex Cutlery Corporation, 16-24 Cordier St., Irvington 11, New Jersey, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant and intermediate distributors are required to send purchasers of the article a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

**Special provisions.** For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. **Ceiling prices.** The ceiling prices for sales at retail of shears, scissors, tweezers, nippers, files, clips, extractors and cuticle pushers sold through wholesalers and retailers and having the brand name(s) "Joy" shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Rex Cutlery Corporation, 16-24 Cordier St., Irvington 11, New Jersey hereinafter referred to as the "applicant" in its application dated July 24, 1951 and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C. (and supplemented and amended in the manufacturer's application dated August 29, 1951).

A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than November 8, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may be made, of course, at less than the ceiling prices.

2. **Marking and tagging.** On and after November 8, 1951, Rex Cutlery Corporation must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special



order or attach to the article a label, tag, or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7  
Price \$-----

On and after December 8, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to December 8, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply as to each such article with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer must comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

(3) *Notification to resellers*—(a) *Notices to be given by applicant.* (1) After receipt of this special order, a copy of this special order and the notice described below shall be sent by the applicant to each purchaser for resale on or before the date of the first delivery of any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order.

(2) Within fifteen days after the effective date of this special order, the applicant shall send a copy of this special order and the notice described below to each purchaser for resale to whom within two months immediately prior to the receipt of this special order the applicant had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) The applicant must notify each purchaser for resale of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described below.

(4) The applicant shall annex to this special order or amendment a notice listing the style or lot number, name, or other description of each item covered by this special order or amendment and its corresponding retail ceiling price. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Item (style or lot number or other description)	Retailer's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1
-----	\$-----

(5) Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order or any amendment thereto, two copies of the ceiling price notice above described must be filed

by the applicant with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

(6) The applicant must supply each purchaser for resale other than a retailer with sufficient copies of this special order, amendment and notices to permit such purchasers for resale to comply with the notification requirements of this special order.

(b) *Notices to be given by purchasers for resale (other than retailers).* (1) A copy of this special order, together with the annexed notice of ceiling prices described in subparagraph (a) (4) of this section, shall be sent by each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) to each of his purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery after receipt of a copy of this special order.

(2) Within 15 days of receipt of this special order and the annexed notice, each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) shall send a copy of the order and notice to each of his purchasers to whom, within two months prior to receipt of this special order, his records indicate he had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) Each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) must notify each purchaser of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described above.

4. *Reports.* Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months' period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months' period, the applicant shall file with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months' period.

5. *Other regulations affected.* The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it, regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

6. *Revocation.* This special order or any provisions thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

7. *Applicability.* The provisions of this special order are applicable in the United States and the District of Columbia.

*Effective date.* This special order shall become effective September 8, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DeSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-10980; Filed, Sept. 7, 1951; 4:38 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Special Order 601]

MAGNUS HARMONICA CORP.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

*Statement of considerations.* In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price

Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Magnus Harmonica Corporation, 439-451 Frelinghuysen Avenue, Newark 5, New Jersey, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant and intermediate distributors are required to send purchasers of the article a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

*Special provisions.* For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. *Ceiling prices.* The ceiling prices for sales at retail of harmonicas, concertinas, keymonicas, flutes, play cordions, accordions, portable electric organs and bagpipes sold through wholesalers and retailers and having the brand name(s) "Magnus" shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Magnus Harmonica Corporation, 439-451 Frelinghuysen Avenue, Newark 5, New Jersey, hereinafter referred to as the "applicant" in its application dated July 26, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than November 8, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may be made, of course, at less than the ceiling prices.

2. *Marking and tagging.* On and after November 8, 1951, Magnus Harmonica Corporation must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under



this special order or attach to the article a label, tag, or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7  
Price \$-----

On and after December 8, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to December 8, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply as to each such article with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer must comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

3. *Notification to resellers*—(a) *Notices to be given by applicant.* (1) After receipt of this special order, a copy of this special order and the notice described below shall be sent by the applicant to each purchaser for resale on or before the date of the first delivery of any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order.

(2) Within fifteen days after the effective date of this special order, the applicant shall send a copy of this special order and the notice described below to each purchaser for resale to whom within two months immediately prior to the receipt of this special order the applicant had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) The applicant must notify each purchaser for resale of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described below.

(4) The applicant shall annex to this special order or amendment a notice listing the style or lot number, name, or other description of each item covered by this special order or amendment and its corresponding retail ceiling price. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Item (style or lot number or other description)	Retailer's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1
-----	\$-----

(5) Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order or any amendment thereto, two copies of the ceiling price notice above described must be filed by the applicant with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division,

Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

(6) The applicant must supply each purchaser for resale other than a retailer with sufficient copies of this special order, amendment and notices to permit such purchasers for resale to comply with the notification requirements of this special order.

(b) *Notices to be given by purchasers for resale (other than retailers).* (1) A copy of this special order, together with the annexed notice of ceiling prices described in subparagraph (a) (4) of this section, shall be sent by each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) to each of his purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery after receipt of a copy of this special order.

(2) Within 15 days of receipt of this special order and the annexed notice, each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) shall send a copy of the order and notice to each of his purchasers to whom, within two months prior to receipt of this special order, his records indicate he had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) Each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) must notify each purchaser of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described above.

4. *Reports.* Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months' period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months' period, the applicant shall file with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months' period.

5. *Other regulations affected.* The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it, regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

6. *Revocation.* This special order or any provisions thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

7. *Applicability.* The provisions of this special order are applicable in the United States and the District of Columbia.

*Effective date.* This special order shall become effective September 8, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DeSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-10981; Filed, Sept. 7, 1951; 4:37 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 602]

WASHINGTON STEEL PRODUCTS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

*Statement of considerations.* In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling

Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Washington Steel Products, Inc., 1940 East 11th Street, Tacoma 2, Washington, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant and intermediate distributors are required to send purchasers of the article a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

*Special provisions.* For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. *Ceiling prices.* The ceiling prices for sales at retail of garbage receivers and inserts, shelves, towel driers, pot holders, knife holders, utensil holders, lid holders and paper holders sold through wholesalers and retailers and having the brand name(s) "Kitch'n-Handy" shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Washington Steel Products, Inc., 1940 East 11th Street, Tacoma 2, Washington, hereinafter referred to as the "applicant" in its application dated August 2, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than November 8, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may be made, of course, at less than the ceiling prices.

2. *Marking and tagging.* On and after November 8, 1951, Washington Steel Products, Inc., must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this spe-



cial order with the retail ceiling price under this special order or attach to the article a label, tag, or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7  
Price \$-----

On and after December 8, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to December 8, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply as to each such article with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer must comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

3. *Notification to resellers.*—(a) *Notices to be given by applicant.* (1) After receipt of this special order, a copy of this special order and the notice described below shall be sent by the applicant to each purchaser for resale on or before the date of the first delivery of any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order.

(2) Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the applicant shall send a copy of this special order and the notice described below to each purchaser for resale to whom within two months immediately prior to the receipt of this special order the applicant had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) The applicant must notify each purchaser for resale of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described below.

(4) The applicant shall annex to this special order or amendment a notice listing the style or lot number, name, or other description of each item covered by this special order or amendment and its corresponding retail ceiling price. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Item (style or lot number or other description)	Retailer's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1
-----	\$-----

(5) Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order or any amendment thereto, two copies of the ceiling price notice above described must be filed by the applicant with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division,

Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

(6) The applicant must supply each purchaser for resale other than a retailer with sufficient copies of this special order, amendment and notices to permit such purchasers for resale to comply with the notification requirements of this special order.

(b) *Notices to be given by purchasers for resale (other than retailers).* (1) A copy of this special order, together with the annexed notice of ceiling prices described in subparagraph (a) (4) of this section, shall be sent by each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) to each of his purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery after receipt of a copy of this special order.

(2) Within 15 days of receipt of this special order and the annexed notice, each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) shall send a copy of the order and notice to each of his purchasers to whom, within two months prior to receipt of this special order, his records indicate he had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) Each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) must notify each purchaser of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described above.

4. *Reports.* Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months' period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months' period, the applicant shall file with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months' period.

5. *Other regulations affected.* The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it, regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

6. *Revocation.* This special order or any provisions thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

7. *Applicability.* The provisions of this special order are applicable in the United States and the District of Columbia.

*Effective date.* This special order shall become effective September 8, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-10982; Filed, Sept. 7, 1951; 4:39 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Special Order 603]

MODEL CRAFT, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

*Statement of Considerations.* In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price

Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Model Craft, Incorporated, 521 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant and intermediate distributors are required to send purchasers of the article a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

*Special provisions.* For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. *Ceiling prices.* The ceiling prices for sales at retail of molding and coloring sets sold through wholesalers and retailers and having the brand name(s) "Model Craft" shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Model Craft, Incorporated, 521 West Monroe Street, Chicago 6, Illinois, hereinafter referred to as the "applicant" in its application dated July 20, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than November 8, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may be made, of course, at less than the ceiling prices.

2. *Marking and tagging.* On and after November 8, 1951, Model Craft, Incorporated, must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order or attach to the article a label, tag, or ticket stating the retail



ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7  
Price \$-----

On and after December 8, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to December 8, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply as to each such article with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer must comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

3. *Notification to resellers*—(a) *Notices to be given by applicant.* (1) After receipt of this special order, a copy of this special order and the notice described below shall be sent by the applicant to each purchaser for resale on or before the date of the first delivery of any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order.

(2) Within fifteen days after the effective date of this special order, the applicant shall send a copy of this special order and the notice described below to each purchaser for resale to whom within two months immediately prior to the

receipt of this special order the applicant had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) The applicant must notify each purchaser for resale of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described below.

(4) The applicant shall annex to this special order or amendment a notice listing the style or lot number, name, or other description of each item covered by this special order or amendment and its corresponding retail ceiling price. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Item (style or lot number or other description)	Retailer's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1
-----	\$-----

(5) Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order or any amendment thereto, two copies of the ceiling price notice above described must be filed by the applicant with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

(6) The applicant must supply each purchaser for resale other than a retailer with sufficient copies of this special order, amendment and notices to permit such purchasers for resale to comply with the notification requirements of this special order.

(b) *Notices to be given by purchasers for resale (other than retailers).* (1) A copy of this special order, together with the annexed notice of ceiling prices described in subparagraph (a) (4) of this section, shall be sent by each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) to each of his purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery after receipt of a copy of this special order.

(2) Within 15 days of receipt of this special order and the annexed notice, each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) shall send a copy of the order and notice to each of his purchasers to whom, within two months prior to receipt of this special order, his records indicate he had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) Each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) must notify each purchaser of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described above.

4. *Reports.* Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months' period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months' period, the applicant shall file with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months' period.

5. *Other regulations affected.* The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it, regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

6. *Revocation.* This special order or any provisions thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

7. *Applicability.* The provisions of this special order are applicable in the United States and the District of Columbia.

*Effective date.* This special order shall become effective September 8, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-10883; Filed, Sept. 7, 1951; 4:39 p. m.]